The New-York Times.

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SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

THE DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE STATE—WHAT IS NECESSARY TO THE SALVATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, June 27, 1874.

The financial condition of South Carolina is so perplexing, and the debt has within the last year so rapidly increased, that it is with great difficulty that an accurate knowledge of the money affairs of the State can be arrived at. The public debt is continually being set at various figures, and even according to the official records it may be correctly stated at any one of several amounts. It is from this fact that so many doubts have arisen as to the actual sum total. To explain this it will be necessary to say that the debt may be considered as actual or contingent liabilities. Again, the actual liabilities may include the bonded and floating debt, and the bonded and floating debts may each be divided into legal and illegal. The following tabular statement of the debt is compiled from the books of the State Treasurer:

Legal bonded debt	$9,886,627 35
Illegal bonded debt	5,965,000 00
Legal floating debt	2,429,272 95
Illegal floating debt	2,692,102 94
Contingent liabilities	4,797,608 20
Total	$25,770,611 44

The sum total of the State debt, then, may be considered as any one of the amounts given above. The different figures have been shuffled about like a pack of cards in the hands of a gambler, and played to suit the ends of the parties who used them. Each amount has been stated at various times, and in accordance with the ends in view, as the real debt of the State, and in one sense all or any of these statements are true. If the actual and contingent liabilities, bonded and floating debt, legal and illegal, are to be taken into account, then the actual debt of the State is $25,770,611 44, and it is less in proportion as any of the various amounts constituting the sum total are excluded. Of the legal bonded debt, which is considered as unquestionably valid, having been indorsed by the Tax-payers' Convention, the Republicans found, when they came into power in July, 1868, a bonded debt of $5,010,068 33, and a floating debt of some millions, consisting principally of bills of the Bank of the State, bills receivable, past due principal and interest of bonds, and a small amount of miscellaneous claims. Of the sum total the following were the principal items: Revolutionary war claims, issued in 1774, $38,836 60; bonds and stocks, known as the "Charleston Fire Loan," issued in 1838, for the purpose of rebuilding Charleston after the disastrous fire of 1837, $798,898 40. This debt, which is regarded as an actual liability of the State, according to the officials now in power, is more correctly to be considered as a contingent one. The bonds are redeemable out of the assets of the Bank of the State, the disposition of which is now a subject of litigation, developing facts which are damaging not only to the Republican rulers of the State since the war, but also to the Southern managers prior to 1865. The Bank of the State, so called, was chartered in 1812, and ceased its operations before the Republican party came into power, in 1868. Since then its funds have constantly been a source of dispute and argument, and in four years the sum total of its assets have gradually decreased from $800,000 to less than $400,000. The following tabular statement will show partly where this money has gone to:

FIRST—*Secured by Mortgage of Real Estate.*		
1. To A. D. Frederick, principal and interest	$2,622 30	
2. To Gov. F. J. Moses, Jr., principal and interest	12,021 69	
3. To William Whaley, principal and interest	18,179 47	
4. To Senator T. C. Andrews, (two loans,) principal and interest	7,784 55	
5. To J. F. Mathewes, (two loans,) principal and interest	15,175 16	
6. To J. C. Carpenter, principal and interest	8,583 01	
7. To Jacob Williman, principal and interest	2,565 52	
8. To Frederick Richards, principal and interest	5,087 50—	$72,019 20
SECOND—*Secured by Warrants on State Treasury and Claims on the County.*		
1. To Gov. F. J. Moses, Jr., principal and interest	$7,270 51	
2. To A. C. Richmond, principal and interest	3,249 60	
3. To Jacob Williman, principal and interest	1,611 05	
4. To Sheriff C. C. Bowen, principal and interest	5,073 67—	17,104 83
THIRD—*Secured by Mortgage of Property of Marine and River Phosphate Mining and Manufacturing Company.*		
1. To United States District Attorney D. T. Corbin, President, principal and interest		$21,183 32
FOURTH—*Secured by various Collaterals.*		
1. To J. B. Campbell—secured by stock and eight per cent. second mortgage bonds of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, and the pledge of $10,000 of his fees as solicitor in the cause	$63,209 87	
2. To Wm. Whaley—secured by indorsement of J. F. Mathewes and "certain collaterals of the estate of Jos. Whaley," and "past due notes indorsed by Jos. Whaley, upon which notice or demand has been admitted and are a statutory lien on said estate"	43,846 91	
3. To Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company—secured by first mortgage seven per cent. bonds	21,495 90	
4. To Jas. Graham, father of the Judge who ordered the loan—secured by second mortgage eight per cent. bonds of Savannah and Charleston Railroad and bills of Bank of the State	34,375 00	
5. To Jos. Crews—secured by stocks, bonds, and coupons of the Blue Ridge Railroad and of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, coupons of the Laurens Railroad, and bills of the Bank of the State	26,930 63	
6. To Controller General J. L. Neagle—secured by Columbia Bridge stock	10,489 68	
7. To Hardy Solomon—secured by stock of Loan and Trust Company of Columbia	49,603 54	
8. To Wm. Gurney—secured by his note as County Treasurer	10,777 77	
9. To J. D. Ford—secured by bills of the Bank of the State and life insurance policy	4,532 29	
10. To C. Inglesby—secured by life insurance policy	364 55—	$284,626 14
Total amount loaned under orders of Court		$394,933 49

It is believed that a majority of the securities on which these loans were made would not bring fifty cents on the dollar. The State is actually only liable for debts of the Bank of the State, should the assets prove insufficient to redeem them. Two million two hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred dollars were issued from 1853 to 1856 for the purpose of building the State House, a huge and useless monstrosity, originally intended, as is believed, for the Capitol of the Southern Confederacy. In 1854, $1,000,000 were issued for building the Blue Ridge Railroad, which has proved a magnificent failure, only forty miles of the road having ever been construted. In 1866, $885,733 33 were issued to fund the past due principal and interest to July 1, 1867.

Of the floating debt referred to above, as existing when the Republican Party came into power, they funded $1,259,000 of the bills of the Bank of the State, and $280,554 02 of the past due principal and interest, into twenty year six per cent. bonds at par. They issued and sold $500,000 of bonds, and applied the proceeds to the redemption of $350,000 of bills receivable at par and then outstanding. They further issued and sold bonds to the amount of $785,416 66, and applied the proceeds to the payment of $300,600 of interest due from July 1, 1867, to August 1, 1868. The legality of the action of the Republican Party in thus disposing of so much of the floating debt has never been questioned. It is now believed, however, that the policy was an unwise one. To the bonded debt of $7,835,036 01, for which the Republican Party are not responsible, they have added $899,000 of bonds for the relief of the Treasury, $700,000 of bonds for the so-called Land Commission, and $664,583 34 to obtain money to pay the interest on the public debt from Aug. 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869, making the total of $10,098,622 35. Of this sum $212,000 has since been redeemed.

THE REASON GIVEN FOR THE INCREASE.

As is stated by Mr. Cardoza, the State Treasurer, the bonds for the relief of the Treasury were issued during the period that intervened between the inauguration of the Republican Administration in July, 1868, and the collection of the taxes in July, 1869. The Land Commission bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing lands to be sold to poor persons who were required to make payments upon them in installments at stated periods. This law was badly executed. The lands were purchased by the Republican Commissioners from the Democratic owners at prices greatly in excess of their real value, both parties profiting by the transaction. According to this statement it will be observed that of the legal bonded debt of $10,098,622 35, $7,835,030 01 are chargeable to the Democrats, and $2,263,583 34 to the Republicans. At the last session of the Legislature, a law was enacted proposing to the holders of the legal bonds an exchange for their property, and the accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1874, amounting in all to $11,369,621 for new bonds at 50 per cent. of their face value. The reason assigned for this action is that the tax that would be necessary to pay the interest on the par value of the old bonds would be more than the people could bear in their present impoverished condition. The Legislature at its session of 1872 proposed a constitutional amendment prohibiting an increase of the public debt. This was ratified by the people in the election in the Fall of 1872, and being further ratified by the Legislature at the session of 1873 became a law. The illegal bonded debt, consisting of $5,965,000 of conversion bonds, was pronounced not legal by the last Legislature. These conversion bonds were authorized to be issued in lieu of outstanding bonds. They were not issued in exchange for, but in addition to, the outstanding bonds, and therein lies the illegality.

The legal floating debt of the State, amounting to $2,429,272 95, consists of $1,482,994 05 of interest on the legal bonded debt; $829,527 27 of undrawn appropriations, and $116,751 63 of unfunded past due principal and interest under acts of 1865 and 1866. The illegal floating debt consists of $1,797,352 of revenue bond scrip, better known as Blue Ridge scrip, pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State, and the past due interest, amounting to $894,750 on the illegal bonds, which interest, of course, partakes of the character of the bonds themselves. The contingent liabilities of the State, amounting to $4,797,608, impose no present burden upon the State, and will not in the future, except upon the failure of the railroads to pay the principal or interest on these State guaranteed bonds. In a majority of cases the State is thus protected by mortgages upon the roads and their property. The Republican officials state that these contingent liabilities were contracted previous to their accession to power.

THE RECEIPTS FROM TAXES.

By the system of taxation existing in South Carolina before the war, the burden of maintaining the Government fell but lightly upon real estate, a large proportion of the necessary money being received from a tax upon incomes and professions, and the per capita tax upon slaves. The expenses of Government since the Republicans have gained control have increased enormously. The following carefully compiled table, comparing the leading items of expenditures, exhibits the change:

	1865-66.	1872-73.
Sararies	$76,481 63	$230,797 39
Public printing	17,446 66	331,945 66
Legislative expenses	51,337 00	291,339 47
Public asylums	25,897 00	128,432 11
Contingent fund	6,092 99	75,033 75
Sundries	83,413 31	298,668 35
Total	$260,668 59	$1,356,216 73
Deficiencies		540,328 00
Total	$260,668 59	$1,896,544 73

To meet this increase, and on account of the many changes consequent upon the war, the system of taxation has necessarily been altered, and its burdens imposed upon realty and personalty. This change of system, of course, produced great dissatisfaction. The taxes for State purposes for the past six years have been as follows:

	Mills.		Mills.
1869	7½	1872	7
1870	5	1873	12
1871	9	1874	12

In addition to this, an annual average tax of from 3 to 4 mills has been imposed for county purposes.

The assessed amount of real and personal property in South Carolina is $176,000,000, but after deducting the cost of collection, the delinquencies, and the large amount of property involved in litigation, the highest net amount of assessment that the State has ever realized upon has been $136,000,000. This is the official statement. A reliable gentleman of this city, who is a large property-holder, states that at different times fully $150,000,000 have been realized upon. By the Constitution of the State, the Auditors of the various counties are required to assess the property at its full selling value. In most instances, however, the officers named are ignorant and corrupt men, who assess estates at twice and three times their market value. Before the war property was assessed at about one fourth its real value. The property-holders have naturally not taken kindly to the change.

The total receipts and expenditures of the Government from July 1, 1868, to Oct. 31, 1873, amounted to $9,640,946 93, which was received from the following sources: For taxes, $6,155,214 45; sale of bonds, $3,000,000; miscellaneous sources, $485,732 48. From this statement it appears that the annual average expense for the period above mentioned, was $1,807,677 48. That this sum of almost $2,000,000 has been annually disposed of is not denied by any one. Where the money has gone, however, is a matter of profound mystery. All the public institutions of the State are largely in debt; some of them threaten to close their doors if money is not soon forthcoming. In one

Continued on Fifth Page.

WASHINGTON.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

DISMISSALS AND OTHER CHANGES MADE AND IN CONTEMPLATION—PECULIAR HARDSHIP IN SOME CASES—DRAWING ON THE EXPIRING APPROPRIATIONS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The changes in the Treasury Department incident to the beginning of the fiscal year, and the reduction of the force made by the Appropriation bills, has been the all-absorbing theme of conversation to-day, both in and out of the department. There are a few changes which have no relation to the laws passed, but follow the change in the head of the department made some time ago. First among the latter is the appointment of an Assistant Secretary. The announcement of the selection is delayed until the matter can be brought to the attention of the President for his approval to-morrow. It is probable that a gentleman within the department will be promoted to this position. Among the names mentioned to-day has been that of Mr. George B. McCartee, Chief of the Printing Bureau. It is more likely, however, that the choice will fall upon some other person, and the name of Charles F. Conant, Chief of the Warrants Division, has been prominently mentioned, and if the appointment should be made from within the Department, there is little doubt he will receive it. Mr. Conant is a most excellent man for the position, having become thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the Department, through many years of experience. During all the time he has been in the Department he has maintained the most excellent reputation for high character and ability, and never has been associated with any rings or cliques, or men whom the public holds in suspicion. Mr. Conant has not been a candidate for the position, and if he is selected it will be entirely by the free choice of the Secretary. Mr. W. O. Avery, who has been Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Office for some time, and who has been in the department since 1865, will be appointed Chief Clerk in the place of Mr. Saville, who has been abroad since last Fall, and who is expected to return to Washington to-morrow or next day. Various other changes of considerable importance are likely enough to occur, and among the rumors in circulation is one that Mr. E. C. Graves, who was for a long time Chief Clerk of Gen. Spinner's office, and who during the last year has been Chief of the Civil Service Examiners of the Treasury Department, will be given a position in connection with appointments, which will bring about a thorough conformity in appointments hereafter to be made to the civil service rules. The reductions in the department will reach probably 450, of which 350 will be in the printing bureau. These are for the most part ladies who have been employed and paid by the day out of the loan fund, so called, which is made up of a general appropriation of one-half of one per cent. on all bonds printed and issued. This fund is discontinued. There are about 100 discharges to be made from the regular force of the department, and the Secretary and bureau officers have been engaged all day in determining who should be cut off. This reduction, which was caused by the action of Congress, occasions a vast amount of hardship and suffering, which is, however, alleviated by the two months' extra pay which was voted during the last days of the session to those who should be discharged. One feeble and poor old gentleman who has been in the department for some time was among the discharged, and he said that if it were not for the two months' extra pay he would have to go to the alms-house. A case is mentioned in the Printing Bureau of the discharge of a lady whose husband died in the navy, and who has four children and an invalid mother depending upon her for support. In the Second Auditor's office a man with a family depending upon him, with no other means of support, was discharged; and a young man who has studied law, and who felt that he could better afford to leave the service, voluntarily resigned, on the condition that the discharged man be reinstated, which was done. It has been the aim of the Secretary and officers, however, in enforcing the law requiring reduction, to strike from the rolls so far as possible, those who would suffer least in consequence, having due regard in all cases to the interest and necessity of the department to retain efficient and capable clerks. It will require several days to arrange all the reduction. It is noticed about the department that several Congressmen most clamorous for the law making the reduction, are most vigilant to preserve their own friends from the ax they have helped to suspend.

REQUISITIONS ON EXPIRING APPROPRIATIONS.

The clerks employed in the Secretary's office of the Treasury Department, and in the Warrant Department, were up nearly all last night, and will remain up to-night in preparing warrants to meet requisitions on expiring appropriations, which are not available after to-day. The greatest amount of pressure comes from claimants for property destroyed or lost during the war, whose claims have been allowed by the Quartermaster's Department, in accordance with law. The appropriation under which these claims have been settled and allowed will not be available after to-day, and every effort is making in the department to pay all such accounts as have been found to be justly due from the Government. The bills are mostly quite small, and will not aggregate a very large sum of money; but they are of great consequence to many hundreds of individuals.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement for this month will be very seriously affected by the drafts upon the Treasury growing out of the Deficiency bill and other matters which are urgent at the close of the fiscal year, but a small decrease of the public debt during the month will be shown.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MR. CRESWELL AND THE CLERKS IN HIS DEPARTMENT.

At the close of business to-day the clerks of the Post Office Department and the Sixth Auditor's office assembled to say good-bye to Postmaster General Creswell, and presented to him unanimous resolutions expressive both of their high esteem for him as a man and of their admiration of his official administration, which they asserted had not been excelled by the most distinguished of his predecessors. In reply, Mr. Creswell said the sight of their familiar faces and this manifestation of their esteem excited in him a feeling of sadness at sundering the ties which had bound him and them together during more than five years; but that, although he relinquished his position without a single pique or resentment, he left official life voluntarily, without any regret. He would never have retired of his own volition, as he had done, while any imputation against him remained unanswered. But this was no longer the case, and he felt he had effected every reform which he could hope to accomplish by staying in office until the close of the President's term. He could now confidently challenge any banking or railroad corporation to show a proportional amount of business transacted, with a proportionally small loss in comparison with the business of the Post Office Department, during his administration of its affairs. In conclusion, Mr. Creswell bade farewell to the bureau officers and clerks individually, and expressed a warm desire to meet any of them at all times as friends.

THE SAFE BURGLARY CASE.

Hon. Bluford Wilson, the new Solicitor of the Treasury, to-day began the examination of testimony in the safe burglary business, referred to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, and will prepare his report without delay. He will probably call before him Col. Whitely, Chief of the Secret Service Division, who is a subordinate of the Secretary, and of course, must answer all questions put to him, that the Secretary may become thoroughly acquainted with all the facts in the case. Attorney General Williams will probably call before him for examination Assistant District Attorney Harrington, who is under the Department of Justice, and responsible thereto for his actions. Beyond the examination of these officials, no further testimony will be taken, as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General do not feel themselves authorized to institute a new investigation, but will act upon the testimony taken by the Congressional Committee, and such additional facts as can be obtained from their subordinates.

THE OCEAN BANK INVESTIGATION.

The sub-committee appointed by the House Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate the affairs of the Ocean National Bank of New-York, concluded its investigation shortly before the adjournment of Congress. No report was made, because the stenographer was unable to prepare the testimony in season for the consideration of the committee. Those who conducted the examination do not hesitate to say that the evidence fully exonerates Mr. Knox, the Controller of the Currency, and Mr. Theodore M. Davis, Receiver of the bank, and shows that the affairs of the bank have been managed skillfully and honestly and in the interest of the depositors and stockholders. The Receiver's accounts and his statement of the assets of the bank disposed of and remaining on hand were fully examined, verified, and approved by F. D. Tappan, President of the Gallatin National Bank of New-York; J. O. Vermilye, President of the Merchants' National Bank of New-York, and Charles A. Meigs, Bank Examiner. The complaints and charges against the Receiver came from persons who obtained from the bank before its failure more than $500,000 on the security of the bonds and stock of the Portage Lake Ship Canal Company. The money so obtained has not been repaid, and those who owe it have resisted every attempt of the Receiver to collect it. Since the Receiver first resorted to legal proceedings against these debtors, they have made repeated efforts to have him removed. There is every reason to believe that the Receiver will be able to pay the creditors of the bank in full, if his plans are not interfered with.

INTERNAL REVENUE EXCEEDS THE ESTIMATES.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $238,407, making the total for the month of June $9,184,563, and the total for the fiscal year ending to-day, $102,365,577, being an excess of $2,365,577 over the estimate of the Commissioner made at the beginning of the year.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The President having directed that all correspondence on the part of the Centennial Commission, or any of its officers, with the Government, may be conducted through the Department of the Interior, Secretary Delano has called the attention of the Secretary of State to the joint resolution approved June 5, authorizing the extension of a cordial invitation to foreign Governments to participate in the Exhibition, and requested him to transmit copies of the resolution abroad. Secretary Delano says in his letter to Mr. Fish that he has been informed it has been considered necessary by the commission in charge of the exhibition to revise its general regulations heretofore issued, and to extend the dates assigned for certain stages of the work, and that the revision is now in progress. Mr. Delano, therefore, requests that the Governments of other nations be duly apprised, through representatives of this Government, of the foregoing facts, and that all the necessary information in regard to the exhibition which may be desired by them can be obtained by communicating with A. T. Goshorn, Director General of the Exhibition. The State department will comply with Mr. Delano's request without unnecessary delay.

OUTSTANDING CURRENCY.

The following is a statement of United States currency at this date:

Old demand notes	$76,732 50
Legal-tender notes, new issue	58,263,413 00
Legal-tender notes, series of 1869	323,736,587 00
One-year notes of 1863	77,155 00
Two-year notes of 1863	23,600 00
Two-year coupon notes of 1863	30,050 00
Compound interest notes	429,080 00
Fractional currency, first issue	4,335,891 89
Second issue	3,146,362 95
Third issue	3,258,908 73
Fourth issue, first series	15,776,320 34
Second series	4,113,360 25
Third series	9,851,322 50
Fifth issue	5,399,129 10
Total	$428,517,913 17

THE CABLE STEAMERS.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE AMBASSADOR IN PORTSMOUTH, N. H., HARBOR—DRIFTING FROM HER MOORINGS IN A GALE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 30.—The town was startled this morning by the news that the cable steamer Ambassador had parted her moorings, and lay high and dry on the rocks below. As soon as the report was received persons started down to ascertain the extent of the damage. They rode two miles to New-Castle Beach, and from there pushed out into the dense fog in a fisherman's dory. Directed by the sound of the fog bell, which the ship continually sounded, the party came suddenly upon her after a short sail, and heard the assurance that she was in a good depth of water. Capt. Matthews was found on the bridge. His statement demonstrated that her escape from wreck was remarkable. During her stay in this harbor she has been moored to a buoy placed by the Government. Although this was deemed safe, being made fast to three heavy anchors and having been used by the heaviest ships of our navy, Capt. Matthews was suspicious of it, and so prepared himself by hanging over his ship's bow a heavy anchor, which could be instantly dropped by pulling a trigger. When, therefore, at 4 o'clock this morning, the Captain heard a peculiar noise, he rose from his bunk to examine the buoy. The Quartermaster reported it quite right, and he returned again to his quarters. But he had scarcely prepared for sleep when the sound was heard again. The ship had broken loose, and in the inky darkness was rushing down the harbor, dragging the buoy at her side. Then the anchor—fortunately provided—was promptly dropped, and the ship held fast. As it was, she grounded lightly on the starboard bow. Steam was ordered, and in about an hour she was got off safely. When the fog lifted a short cruise outside was made to limber up the engine and clear the ship's bottom, and now she is safely anchored well up in the harbor.

A private letter received from Torbay says that the Faraday was in communication with the electricians on the 22d inst., and she is now expected to arrive to-morrow.

THE EDGAR STEWART CASE.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—In the United States District Court yesterday, in the matter of libel—the United States against the filibustering steamer Edgar Stewart—Judge Giles decided that F. W. Fishwick, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was the owner of the steamer, he having acquired the title of Zimri Butcher, of New-York. The court also decided to release the steamer upon stipulation by Fishwick, and for that purpose she was appraised at $23,000. When she is bonded in that amount, she will be released. The libel case will not be tried until the September term of court.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

MONUMENT TO MARSHAL CONCHA—THE REPUBLICAN LOSS AT ESTELLA.

MADRID, June 30.—The Spanish Government has resolved to erect a monument to Gen. Concha.

LONDON, June 30.—A special dispatch to the *Standard* reports that the loss of the Republicans in their last attack on Estella aggregates 800 men killed and wounded.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH FALLING BACK TO BE REORGANIZED—CARLIST REPORTS OF THEIR CAPTURES.

MADRID, June 30.—Gen. Zabala has arrived at Miranda.

The Army of the North is falling back in good order, and will be rapidly reorganized. Reinforcements are arriving. Gen. Lamma has been placed in command of a division.

It is reported that the Carlists have murdered many prisoners taken in the recent battles.

BAYONNE, June 30.—The Carlists claim that 800 prisoners fell into their hands during the retreat of the Republicans after the battle of Muro.

DON CARLOS AND HIS WIFE AT ESTELLA.

BAYONNE, June 30.—Don Carlos and his wife have arrived at Estella, where they were received with great rejoicings.

SYRRANO TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY.

LONDON, July 1.—A special dispatch to the *Standard* says Marshal Serrano has decided to take command of the Republican army immediately.

Gen. Zabala has arrived at Tafalla.

FRANCE.

RUMOR OF M. ROUHER HAVING COMPROMISED HIMSELF.

PARIS, June 30.—*Le Soir* says reports are in circulation in Versailles that papers have been discovered which compromise the most influential Bonapartist Deputy in the Assembly, and that that body will soon be asked to authorize his prosecution. The rumors are supposed to refer to M. Rouher.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEBATE ON HOME RULE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 1—3:30 A. M.—In the House of Commons, last evening, Dr. Butt moved his resolve in favor of home rule for Ireland. He maintained that home rule involved no disturbance of the principles of the Constitution. The Imperial Parliament, in which Ireland would still be represented, would have the power to tax all the resources of Ireland as well as of Great Britain. Since the Union Ireland had always been unprosperous and dissatisfied. He acknowledged efforts had been made to redress her grievances, but these had failed, and always would fail, because real liberty was denied. He appealed to the House to adopt his resolve as the only real remedy. By restoring its constitutional rights, content and prosperity would be established throughout the country.

The Attorney General for Ireland gave a decided and emphatic negative to all the propositions which Dr. Butt had advanced. The present proposal was infinitely more dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the country than the demand for the repeal of the union. A collision of the Imperial and Irish Parliaments would be inevitable, particularly on questions of commerce and finance. The proposed action would endanger the whole commercial and social fabric, and the political constitution of both countries; it would be dangerous for England but practically ruinous for Ireland. He regarded the agitation of the subject as mischievous and futile.

Viscount Critchton, member for Enniskillen, said the people of Ulster were unanimous in the opinion that Home Rule was equivalent to civil war, and would inevitably result in the subjugation of Ireland by some foreign power hostile to England.

The Marquis of Huntington said the great bulk of the Irishmen do not desire Home Rule. The question must be regarded from the Imperial standpoint, and the House, having charge of the Imperial interests, must reject the motion whatever be the effect upon the internal affairs of Ireland. No consideration would ever induce the Liberals to purchase Irish support by sacrificing the slightest interest of the Empire. He felt that any coquetting with the question will immediately result in the complete disorganization of the Liberal Party, and urged the cordial co-operation of Ireland with England, instead of the useless agitation of the question of a separate Parliament.

The debate adjourned until Thursday.

AN IRISH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Mr. Ward, a Home Ruler, has been elected to Parliament from Galway.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

CARLISLE JULY MEETING—AGGLETHORPE WINS THE CUMBERLAND PLATE.

LONDON, June 30.—The Carlisle July meeting commenced to-day. The Cumberland Plate was won by Agglethorpe. Chimes was second and Bonnie Clyde third. Seven ran. The last betting was ten to one against Agglethorpe, nine to one against Chimes, and twenty-five to one against Bonnie Clyde.

SUMMARY.

The Cumberland Plate of 200 sovereigns, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 15 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit and 3 only if declared; winners of any handicap of 100 sovereigns or upward after June 10 at 6 P. M., 7 pounds; twice or of 300 sovereigns, 10 pounds extra; winner of the Northumberland Plate, 14 pounds extra; second to receive 30 sovereigns; third to save stake; about one mile and three-quarters; 69 subscribers, 38 of whom declared.

Mr. R. Osborne's b. g. Agglethorpe, by Cathedral, out of Fair Agnes, three years old	1
Mr. John Osborne's ch. f. Chimes, by Cathedral, out of Timbrel, three years old	2
Bonnie Clyde, four years old	3

GERMANY.

NO OVERTURES FROM THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

LONDON, July 1—5 A. M.—The report that the Catholic Bishops at Fulda had made conciliatory overtures to the Prussian Government, is authoritatively denied.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

BRITISH GOOD OFFICES TENDERED IN MEDIATION.

LONDON, July 1, 5 A. M.—A dispatch to the *Standard*, from Vienna, says: the British Ambassador at Constantinople, has tendered his good offices as mediator between Peasia and Turkey in the recently arisen complications. The Sublime Porte will send an army to the Persian frontier.

INDIAN OCEAN.

WRECK OF A NEW-YORK-BOUND VESSEL.

LONDON, June 30.—The British ship Merry Monarch, from Calcutta, for New-York, has been wrecked on the Cosmoledo Islands. Her cargo is a total loss, but the crew were saved.

CUBA.

THE ROYAL ENSIGN REMOVED FROM THE CAPTAIN GENERAL'S PALACE.

HAVANA, June 30.—Until now the flag over the palace of the Captain General has borne the crown, notwithstanding the overthrow of the monarchy, but to-day it flies without that emblem of royalty.

Yesterday was a holiday in this city.

THE FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS—OPERATIONS AGAINST THE INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, June 30.—At a meeting of a Committee of Planters and representatives of commerce and industry, which ended to-day, it was resolved that the Government be advised, if it considered the tax of two per cent. on their profits decreed on April 28, 1874, was insufficient, to impose an additional tax of five per cent. on the value of landed property in the city and country, and on banking, commercial, and industrial institutions, leaving it to the Government to prescribe the time and manner of imposing such tax.

A letter to the *Diario*, dated Puerto Principe, June 25, reports that the Spanish forces at Los Minas, numbering in all 7,000 men, have begun to move in various directions. Gen. Bascone's brigade had arrived at Puerto Principe. Brig. Gens. Espondan and Arminau continued their operations against the insurgents, whose whereabouts was unknown.

The recent reports of dissensions among the rebel chiefs remain rumors, of which no official confirmation has been received.

ANOTHER DECREE REGULATING TAXES, AND THE AMOUNT TO BE PAID IN GOLD.

HAVANA, June 30.—Captain General Concha has issued a decree requiring on and after the 1st of July the payment of fifty per cent. in gold of the regular taxes and duties. The rate at which paper will be received for gold in payment of the dues is to be fixed by the Government. The decree of June 4, authorizing the banks to sell gold for the payment of land taxes, is revoked.

A LIGHTER UPSET AND SIXTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

HAVANA, June 30.—A lighter with a party of thirty-five persons on board capsized to-day off the village of Cojimar, six miles east of Havana. Sixteen were drowned.

MEXICO.

A DISEASE OF AN UNKNOWN CHARACTER BECOME EPIDEMIC—PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURE OF SILK AND COTTON.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 21, via HAVANA, June 30.—A terrible disease, the character of which is unknown, has broken out in Tlacolutam, and become epidemic. The Government is assisting the inhabitants, and has adopted measures to prevent the spreading of the malady.

The State of Guanajuato offers premiums for the production and manufacture of silk and cotton; also for the best specimens of wine and oil produced in the State.

No differential dues are hereafter to be imposed on goods imported into the State of Yucatan under a foreign flag.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, July 1—1 A. M.—*For New-England and the Middle States, generally clear weather will prevail, with variable winds, a slight fall of temperature, and rising barometer.*

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	72°	74°	3:30 P. M.	86°	87°
6 A. M.	72°	77°	6 P. M.	78°	84°
9 A. M.	81°	77°	9 P. M.	74°	76°
12 M.	83°	81°	12 P. M.	73°	75°

Average temperature yesterday.......78⅞°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......77⅜°

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

There was a heavy fall of snow on Cape Breton Monday.

Secretary Fish will leave Washington on Friday, for his Summer residence on the Hudson.

Harvesting has commenced in many parts of California, and the yield of grain will be enormous.

The steamer Nova Scotian sailed at noon yesterday from Halifax, Nova Scotia, for England.

The Presbyterian Synod of the Lower (Canadian) Provinces held its annual session at Halifax yesterday.

Col. W. R. Arthur has been appointed General Superintendent of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad.

Patrick Naughton, on trial for the murder of his wife in Cincinnati last Winter, was, on Monday, convicted of manslaughter.

Wm. L. Hoover committed suicide by shooting himself through the head on Monday evening at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, San Francisco.

The Philadelphia Zöological Garden, in Fairmount Park, will be opened to the public to-day, with 200 quadrupeds, 674 birds, and fifteen reptiles.

John Dunnigan, a master mason, of Red Bank, N. J., was found dead in the Shrewsbury River yesterday. His face is scarred, and foul play is suspected.

The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Chi Psi Secret Society will be held at Congress Hall, Albany, under the auspices of Alpha Pi, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 14th and 15th July.

Wm. L. G. Kent, late Sheriff of Norfolk County, Va., committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head, at his residence at Lamberr's point. The cause of the act is unknown.

Hon. Charles H. Warren, died at his residence in Plymouth, Mass., on Monday night, aged seventy-six years. He had filled many offices, including that of Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and for several years was President of the Boston and Providence Railroad.

POOL-SELLING ON NOMINATION OF CONGRESSMAN.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 30.—A somewhat singular spectacle was presented here to-night, of pool-selling on the nomination of a Congressman by the Democratic Convention to-morrow. Hamilton, first choice, sold for $3, as did also the field. While the bidding was at its height, the Police appeared, stopping proceedings.

THE BISHOPRIC OF WISCONSIN.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 30.—After a conference this afternoon with the Bishop of this diocese, Rev. Dr. Welles, of Redwing, has concluded to accept the Bishopric of Wisconsin, to which he was almost unanimously chosen by the recent convention at Milwaukee.

MUNICIPAL TOPICS.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

ANOTHER DISCORDANT SESSION YESTERDAY—IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARKS AND CHARITIES—THE ESTIMATES REVIEWED—AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION, &C.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Apportionment was held yesterday for the purpose of issuing bonds to pay various judgments against the City. The session was marked by the same display of feeling, if not hostility, which has characterized the deliberations of the members when the estimates were under consideration. At 1 o'clock Mayor Havemeyer was called to the chair, after which he read the following communication from the Department of Parks:

CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
June 30, 1874.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

My attention is arrested this morning by the action of your honorable board on yesterday—as reported in the public newspapers—in the matter of the large reduction in the estimates for this department presented and sanctioned in the month of September last, and under which the necessary expenses have been conducted for the past six months. The embarrassments that this department finds itself under by this action of your honorable board are very great, and I find it very difficult to determine what steps to pursue without further information and explanation. I would therefore respectfully submit a few questions, and solicit answers thereto, which will enable this department to proceed more understandingly in the premises.

By section 1 of chapter 645 of the laws of 1874, the Controller of the City is directed to create and issue, as shall be required by the Department of Public Parks, a public fund or stock to an amount not exceeding the sum of $250,000. The moneys realized from said stock shall be applied only to the improvement and construction of parks, squares, and public places. In order to carry on the works provided for by this act, the department is obliged to employ architects, engineers, and others whose names are on the pay-rolls, and a list of which, with their respective salaries, was submitted to you with the estimates. According to the provisions of this act and the custom of the board they should be paid out of the moneys realized from the said stock. Do we understand, however, by the action of your board in the following words, "that all the salaries of all persons employed in the department, excepting foremen and workmen in the parks," that we are, in violation of the express terms of the said act, to charge the salaries of the architects, engineers, and others employed on those works to the fund provided by your board for the "maintenance and government of parks and places."

Again, chapter 290 of the laws of 1871 provides for the issuing of a fund or stock as shall be necessary to provide the moneys required for erecting the buildings known as the Metropolitan Museum of Art and American Museum of Natural History. Do we understand that we are, notwithstanding the express provisions of this act, to charge the salaries of the architects and others engaged on the works to the fund provided by your board for the "maintenance and government of parks and places?"

Section 8 of an act of 1874, entitled "An act to provide for the surveying, laying out, and monumenting of certain portions of the City and County of New-York, and to provide means therefor," is as follows: "To provide the means for carrying on the work of laying out, surveying, and monumenting and devising and preparing plans authorized by this act during the year 1874, and also to pay for indebtedness existing at the date of the passage of this act, &c., the Controller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to create a public fund or stock to an amount to be mentioned in said requisition, and not exceeding $100,000, payable on the 1st day of November, 1875, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum."

Do we understand that, notwithstanding the imperative provisions of this act, we are to charge the salaries of the entire engineering force to the same fund provided by your board for the "maintenance and government of parks and places?" Are we also to understand that the salaries of clerks whose time is partially employed in matters connected with the works in progress under the several acts heretofore referred to, and partially employed in matters connected with the maintenance of parks, are to be charged entirely to the said fund provided by your board for the "maintenance and government of parks and places?"

I would also respectfully inquire whether the action of the Board of Apportionment will compel this department to go back over the past six months and charge up to maintenance the sums during that period charged to construction? It would appear that such was your design in relation to the supplies of the department, as the sum of $450,000 is named for the expenses of the entire year, retroacting over the past six months as well as over the coming six months.

The several provisions of the law which I have cited accord with custom and experience; in both public and private business, the forms of procedure and the system of accounts and of checks of the department, both with its dealings on the one hand with the Corporation of the City, and on the other with its employes, have for seventeen years been adapted to these and like provisions, and would have to be set aside, and new arrangements throughout devised and pursued upon the instant. It is needless to say that so radical a change cannot be properly made without much deliberate consideration of details, and that confusion and embarrassment must result most unfavorably to economy and efficiency.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment cannot fail to know that the obligations resting on this department are keenly appreciated by the citizens of New-York. From the character of the duties intrusted to its care, any departure from an earnest and persistent administration of the delicate superintendence of the Central Park, and other prominent parks and places of the City, is at once discovered and protested against as a serious, and, indeed, unpardonable dereliction of duty. This superintendence can only be effectively administered while the supplies are adequate; and I feel it my duty most emphatically to state that the experience of the last two years clearly and distinctly demonstrates that the sum originally fixed in September is no more than sufficient for the necessities of the case; and even this will only answer the ends to be obtained with the benefit of the judicious and liberal laws of the State which relieve, through the works of necessary construction, the maintenance fund appropriated by your honorable board, and that a sum in itself less than in the judgment of the Commissioners, was demanded for efficiency and economy.

Very respectfully yours,
HENRY G. STEBBINS,
President Department Parks.

The Mayor also read the following from the Department of Charities and Correction:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

Hon. William F. Havemeyer, Chairman, and the Board of Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN: We learn that in your consideration of the estimates for this department you have deemed it wise to reduce the same to the sum of $100,000. On the receipt of the letter of the Controller, asking a revision of the estimate, we, after deliberation, reduced the same $118,000, and postponed until another year the erection of some very necessary buildings and the alteration and repairs of others. No reduction in the estimate of supplies was then made, and cannot be made now, as the census of the various institutions was and is on the increase, rather than the reverse, and we require the amount asked for for the necessary food, clothing, medicines, &c. And while we cannot afford to starve or neglect the inmates while in our care, we will be compelled by your reduction of that amount to close either of the following institutions, and trust its inmates to private philanthropy instead of public charity for support. The institutions which will have to be closed for want of necessary funds will either be the Reception Hospital, Charity Hospital, Bellevue Hospital, or Soldiers' Retreat.

If you will not reconsider your decision, we request your designation of which of the above shall be dispensed with, you taking the responsibility with the public, and relieving us from its consequences.

In regard to the statement of the non-necessity of so many steam-boats, we desire to say that the two largest boats, viz., Minnehanonck and Bellevue, are nearly or quite self-supporting, (the revenue from which is paid into the City Treasury,) and are required, and are indispensable for passengers and freight.

The steamer Fidelity, which earns nothing, might be dispensed with; but in that case, the practice formerly in vogue in the department would have to be revived, viz., carrying small-pox and fever cases, and all sick persons to and from the hospitals in open boats, exposed to all the inclemencies of the weather, as well as the conveyance of the dead bodies on the same boat to and from the Morgue.

If your honorable body desire to have this state of things revived, instead of the tender care and attention paid to the unfortunate sick on the steamer Fidelity, you will insist on your action, and thereby deprive us of the means of continuing in our present humane treatment of those intrusted to our care, but as already stated, you must assume the entire responsibility.

Vedy respectfully submitted. Yours, &c.,
WM. LAIMBEER,
MYER STERN,
Commissioners.

P. S.—Gen. Bowen, our colleague, concurs in the sentiments expressed, but is not here to sign the document. MYER STERN.

When the communications were read, the Mayor asked what disposition would be made of them, and Mr. Vance, in reply, moved that they be placed on file. The motion was adopted.

Controller Green said he had a few words to say to the board. To-morrow would be pay-day, and, as they had assumed to indicate that salaries should be paid out of taxation, and not out of bonds, as the law directs, it would be necessary for them to define their position so that there should be no mistake about the matter. He felt bound to say that he would not pay anybody until the board made the matter clear. He found the clause about paying salaries in the budget of Messrs. Vance and Wheeler, and it would be necessary for the matter to be determined before he would pay out money. There were two or three acts providing that architects and others should be paid out of bonds, and yet the board was placed in the attitude of opposing the law. Nothing but confusion could come from their action upon the estimates, which was based upon ignorance of what they should have known. Reductions had been made to the confusion of the public interests and to the injury of the public service. While on the floor he desired to know whether the salaries should be paid out of taxation or out of bonds.

No answer was made to the question.

The Controller then moved that the Department of Public Works furnish to the board a list of all employes, except laborers, their salaries, and what amount is paid out of taxes and what out of bonds.

The Controller said the board was either right or wrong in providing that salaries should be paid out of taxes. If right, why apply the rule to the Department of Parks and neglect to apply it to the Department of Public Works, which had obtained ten times more than the Department of Parks? He could not approve of such a course. They did not make the laws—they were made for them, and all they had to do was to obey them. If the law says that they should pay salaries out of bonds, why they must do it, that was all. The whole thing was very embarrassing. A short time ago the board authorized the issue of bonds to the amount of $80,000 for baths. Why did they not say that the amount should be raised by taxation, in violation of the law? Mere zeal, forgetfulness of the public exigencies, forgetfulness of law, would not prove serviceable to the public interests in the end, and that would be shown before a great while.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Havemeyer (to Mr. Vance)—Have you anything to say?

Mr. Vance—So far as I am concerned the Tax Levy is conclusive. I have given my reasons.

Controller Green—I have done my duty in calling attention to the matter.

Mayor Havemeyer—I believe you wanted authority to issue some bonds? There is a resolution before the board. Call it up. It is about bonds to pay judgments.

Controller Green—I presented a resolution on the subject some time ago.

Mr. Wheeler—Where is it?

Controller Green (to Mr. Wheeler)—I presume you, as Secretary, ought to know.

Mr. Wheeler—All the minutes of this board have been kept in the Finance Department at the request of the Controller. So much have I been annoyed at this that long previous to the 1st of January I waited on Mayor Havemeyer and told him I was ready to resign the office of Secretary, but he dissuaded me from my purpose. The minutes were kept in the Finance Department, and I was not responsible for them.

Controller Green—The Finance Department gave you assistance and yet you cut down our salaries.

Mr. Wheeler—You have given me no assistance, Sir, but I shall take good care that such a thing shall not occur again, for I shall keep the minutes myself.

Controller Green.—I will say in relation to the resolution, that it is very sensible for men to get up here and protest against the issue of bonds which, if not issued, would result in the sale of City property by the Sheriff. Bonds have been issued for the prosecution of works which are a generation before they are needed. Talk of the City debt increasing! If you can prevent the issue of bonds to pay judgments, this is the time to do it. Two gentlemen in that board say to the Court-house Commissioners, you must not go on with the work of completing the building because we shall not issue bonds for the purpose. Let them apply that rule to the department that they have favored. I do not create debt. It is my function to pay out money; it is the function of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Docks to manufacture debt.

The resolution authorizing the Controller to issue $20,000 worth of bonds to pay judgments was then read.

Mayor Havemeyer—Who moves it? (No answer.) Then I move it.

Controller Green—Who seconds it? (No answer.) Then I second it.

Mr. Wheeler—What are the judgments for? Is there a list?

Controller Green—It would be useful if Col. Farrell, the Supervisor of the *City Record*, whom I see here, would send the heads of departments a copy of that paper. They would find in it many lists of judgments, with the names of counsel in each case.

Mr. Green then read from a copy of the *Record* a number of judgments obtained for salaries of policemen who were in office in 1857 and 1858, and he remarked that he did not create that, as he was not Police Commissioner at that time. He said it seemed to him that a great portion of the community was suing the City.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Wheeler moved that hereafter when the Controller desires authority to issue bonds to pay judgments he shall furnish to the board a list of such judgments as are to be paid.

Mayor Havemeyer—That's perfectly childish. I shall vote against it. How can the Controller tell?

The resolution was lost, Mr. Vance and Mr. Wheeler voting in the affirmative, and the Mayor and Controller in the negative.

Controller Green—I put in the budget $100,000 for expenses arising out of the annexation of Westchester County, but it was stricken out. Now a mortgage of $37,000 on one of the school buildings is to be foreclosed, and there is no money to pay it. There was such an intense zeal displayed that extra provision was made for gas, while fire, education, and other matters were neglected.

Mr. Vance—Provision to the amount of $200,000 for judgments has been made.

Controller Green—We can't pay off mortgages out of that.

Mayor Havemeyer—We had better call up the resolution providing for the issue of $542,000 to pay for the widening of Lexington avenue from One Hundred and Second street to Harlem River.

Controller Green—Here is a glorious opportunity to decrease the debt if you can. Here is a case where the City is charged over half a million dollars, as I believe, most wrongfully and unjustifiably. I asked $5,000 to meet such cases and it was stricken out.

Mr. Vance—These sophomoric orations are very irksome.

Controller Green—You shall hear more that is irksome.

The resolution was then adopted, after which the board adjourned.

THE POLICE BOARD.

THE VACANCIES NOT YET FILLED UP—A COPY OF THE CONVICTION SENT TO THE GOVERNOR YESTERDAY.

The Mayor has not yet taken any definite action regarding the appointment of Police Commissioners to fill the vacancies created by the resignations of Messrs. Charlick and Gardner. In an interview with a TIMES reporter, yesterday afternoon, he said he had accepted the resignations as tendered, that he would make no new appointments for a few days, at least, and he declined to say whether he was going to reappoint the gentlemen who had resigned. He had, he said, received no notification in reference to the Police Commissioners from the Governor, and he seemed to think that under the circumstances there was no necessity for any action on the part of Gov. Dix. He would, he said, act independently, but of course if he received a communication from the Governor he would give it due consideration. He had received an opinion from Assistant Corporation Counsel Andrews bearing on the question, but he declined, for the present, to make that opinion public. Mr. Andrews on being applied to said he would be glad to give a copy of the opinion for publication, but he was directed by the Mayor not to do so until such time as action had been taken in the matter. Notwithstanding the assertion of the Mayor that he would fill up the vacancies this week, it is probable that he will not do so until the beginning of next week, unless he shall have heard in the mean time from the Governor. It was only last evening that Mr. Sparks, Clerk of the Court, forwarded to Gov. Dix a certified copy of the indictment, and of the conviction and sentence. It is likely that the Executive will take two other days at least before he notifies the fact of the conviction to the Mayor, so that there is not much chance that the vacancies will be filled up this week. There is a good deal of doubt entertained as to the power of the Mayor to appoint successors to Messrs. Charlick and Gardner before the offices are officially declared to be vacant by the Governor. If there were no conviction against the Commissioners, of course there would be no difficulty in the way; but, having been convicted of a misdemeanor, it is held that after the sentence was pronounced they were no longer entitled to act as Commissioners, and consequently could not resign an office which they had not. If this view be correct, then the Mayor has no power to appoint their successors until their conviction is officially notified to him. In any event, it is said, that if he reappoints Messrs. Charlick and Gardner their right to hold office will be questioned in the courts by Tammany Hall. The leaders of Tammany say that according to the revised statutes the Commissioners have forfeited their offices, and that their reappointment would be such a glaring evasion of the spirit of the act as would not be permitted by the courts. Mr. Sydney De Kay, the Governor's private Secretary, had an interview with Mayor Havemeyer yesterday afternoon, but whether it had any reference to the police question could not be ascertained. It was subsequently rumored that Gov. Dix would be in the City this evening, but as he will not have the conviction before him it is thought that nothing official will be done in the matter until he returns to Albany.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Dennis Burke, an elderly man, owning the premises on the north-west corner of Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, quarreled with a person named White, and sought to end the difficulty in his own fashion. He fired one shot from his revolver at White, but the ball did not take effect, and he fled to the hallway of his house. He was pursued by Officer Kelly, at whom he also fired without effect. The officer seized Burke before he could fire again, and put him under arrest. The prisoner was yesterday taken before Justice Smith, at the Yorkville Police Court, and held in $1,500 bail to appear for examination. He alleges that he was assaulted by White and a number of other ruffians, and fired in self-defense, and supposed the officer to be a member of the same gang. ....James Cummings was committed, in default of bail, to answer a charge of stabbing Charles O'Neill and brutally beating his brother, John O'Neill, of No. 341 East Thirty-seventh street....Two young men, named Frank Bailey and James F. Elliott, both natives of New-Hampshire, and during the present Summer employed in driving an ice-wagon, were held on a charge of felonious assault preferred by Timothy Weatherel, of No. 610 West Forty-sixth street. During a quarrel with the complainant over a paper of tobacco, on Monday night, Bailey fired his revolver at Weatherel, but failed to wound him. Elliott then took the weapon and sent a bullet through Weatherel's cheek. The accused claim that they were attacked by a crowd of City ruffians, and fired the shot in self-defense.

THE FOURTH AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Henry H. Anderson moved, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on behalf of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, for an order to compel the Mayor to sign a warrant for $138,000, being part of the sum raised by tax in 1872, and now in the Treasury, to be paid under an act of the same year, as the City's proportion of the cost of grading Fourth avenue and "sinking the tracks and arching them over."

The Board of Engineers appointed to conduct the improvement certified to the expenditure of the money, which had been paid by the Harlem Railroad, and one-half of which was to be paid by the City, and the bills were approved by the Auditor and Controller, and a warrant was drawn for payment, as on former occasions. By advice of Mr. Simon Stern, the Mayor refused to sign the warrant, and the company applied to Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to-day, for an order to compel him. The Mayor, with his counsel, attended.

Mr. Stern first applied for a postponement of the argument, and then went on to contend that the company were taking the wrong course; that a mandamus did not lie; that the proper remedy was by action against the City, and that the act was unconstitutional, as its object was not expressed in the title; and finally, that it was a taking of the City property to build up a private franchise, and that the Chief Magistrate could not be compelled to sign a warrant for further payment, the justice of which he did not believe in.

Mr. Anderson said he was ready to argue the question of constitutionality, and there was no doubt that the work was done and done on the faith of half the expenses being paid by the City.

Mr. Stern cited as bearing on the case, a decision of Judge Nelson, reported in the 25th of Wendell, in which an application for a mandamus to compel the Mayor, &c., to pay a salary fixed by statute was refused on the ground that an action at law was open to plaintiff.

Mr. Anderson—That is a different case entirely.

Mr. Stern—And what is this case?

Judge Westbrook—This is an application to compel the Mayor to do that which the law says he shall do.

Mr. Anderson took a note of the court's remark.

Mr. Stern traced the origin of the mandamus writ, and argued that there being a clear legal remedy by suit against the City, according to well settled principles a mandamus should not be granted. That kind of writ was intended to give a remedy where none existed; and though the relators asked for the writ on the ground that it was a great public work, one that was needed, and that they had incurred great expense, the answer of the courts always was that the writ was not intended for any one's convenience, and that the parties should take the legal remedy open to them.

Judge Westbrook—The certificate of the Board of Engineers is to be the evidence that the work was done as directed by the statute, and the Mayor is to sign the warrant. He says he won't sign.

Mr. Stern—He has a perfect right to say so. If he does wrong he is liable to impeachment or removal.

Judge Westbrook—That wouldn't put the money in the pockets of the persons wronged. I have my doubts whether an action at common law can be maintained.

Mr. Stern—All the parties have to do is to prove they complied with the law, and then action lies. There is no such thing as a writ to compel a man to obey the law.

Judge Westbrook—Yes, where noncompliance causes wrong to a particular individual.

Mr. Stern went on to argue that the Mayor has a discretionary power as to signing the warrants or not, and the court could not compel him to do what, in his discretion, he thinks he ought not to do. The Mayor is the responsible head of the City, responsible especially for the public treasury. A former Mayor was indicted for signing warrants miscellaneously, warrants which had passed the Controller and Chamberlain. He said, "This is a mere ministerial act," but the court would not listen to him, and the people would not listen to him.

It would be a different thing if Mr. Earle, the Chamberlain, refused to sign, for his act is merely ministerial in affixing the seal, and he has no discretion. But against the Mayor, who says, "I have reason to believe that this $100,000 isn't properly payable to these people," to enforce his signature would be an unpardonable outrage, and there is nothing in the history of this country to justify it.

Mr. Anderson in reply, said the Mayor is not above the Legislature. The money was raised for a special purpose, and the money is in the Treasury. The Mayor is directed to countersign when the engineers, appointed to stand between the people and the company, certify that the work is done, and the money cannot be paid except by the Mayor performing the duties imposed on him.

The case was then adjourned to 12 o'clock to-day.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE PARADE.

The annual parade of the Brooklyn Police took place yesterday, and was, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather, a complete success. Promptly at 2:30, regimental line was formed on Fourth street, the right resting on South Seventh street, and the line of march taken up. The streets in the vicinity of the formation, and along the route of the procession, were lined with interested spectators, and many favorable comments were made on the soldierly bearing and fine general appearance of the men. Drill Capt. Jewett had command of the details from the several precincts, which numbered 330 men, divided into twelve companies of twelve files front. Inspector Waddy and Superintendent Folk occupied a prominent position in the line in an open barouche. The line of march was from Fourth street to Bedford avenue, through Lafayette avenue to Clinton avenue, thence to Myrtle avenue, Fulton, Pierrepont, Hicks, and Montague streets; thence through Court street, Atlantic avenue, Henry, Union, Clinton, Joralemon, and Fulton streets to Lafayette avenue, through Cumberland street to the Plaza at Fort Greene. At the intersection of Lafayette and Clinton avenues the command was inspected by Mayor Hunter and the Police Commissioners, the Mayor expressing his gratification, and congratulating the several Captains on the success of the parade. Opposite the Academy of Music an immense throng had gathered. Here the review took place, before the Mayor, the Police Commissioners, and members of the Common Council. After passing in review, the line of march was continued to the Plaza at Fort Greene, where the parade was dismissed. Nothing marred the completeness of the arrangements, and the Police authorities can congratulate themselves upon one of the finest displays ever made by the force.

SLAUGHTER OF THE DOGS.

Patrolman Doyle, of the Seventeenth Precinct, killed a mad dog at No. 143 Avenue B yesterday....Patrolman Moran, of the Fifth Precinct, shot a mad dog opposite No. 55 North Moore street....Patrolman Dunn, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, killed a mad dog at No. 132 Liberty street yesterday....Patrolman Archibald, of the Mounted Squad, killed a vicious dog at No. 1,573 Second avenue....An officer of the Eighteenth Precinct killed a mad dog at Fourteenth street and Avenue A....Patrolman Levy, of the Sixth Precinct, killed a mad dog at the corner of Reade and Centre streets....A dog, supposed to be mad, was shot and killed by an officer of the Twenty-third Precinct at No. 204 East Eighty-second street....Francis Keenan, a letter-carrier, was severely bitten in the leg by a vicious dog at the corner of New Chambers and William streets. The dog was killed by Officer Smith, of the Fourth Precinct....A mad dog was killed at No. 309 Hudson street by Patrolman Gardner, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct.

TESTIMONIAL TO HON. BRADFORD L. PRINCE.

Hon. Bradford L. Prince was recently presented with a handsome testimonial from the New-York Chamber of Commerce, in the form of a vote of thanks elegantly engrossed on parchment and bound in a richly-embossed morocco case. It read as follows:

> At the one hundred and sixth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held May 7, 1874, Hon. William E. Dodge, President, in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
>
> *Resolved*, That the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. L. Bradford Prince, Chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, for his intelligent, public-spirited, and efficient aid in procuring the passage of the Arbitration act. W. E. DODGE, President.
>
> GEORGE WILSON, Secretary.

CONVICTED UNDER THE BILL-BOARD ACT.

The bill-posting fraternity imagined until yesterday morning that they were not amenable to the law. At the last Legislature an act was passed making it a misdemeanor to alter, paste over, or destroy a theatrical bill-board. Under its provisions John O'Donnell, of Wood's Museum, caused the arrest of John Brady, a bill-poster. The case came up yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, before Justices Bixby, Wandell, and Kasmire, Frederick G. Gedney, appearing for the theatrical managers, who are jointly interested in the case. After a long argument, the Court found the prisoner guilty. The decision is an important one, from the fact that it is a conviction under the law, and it will serve not only to protect the manager's property from the malicious work of bill-posters, but as well the prevention of the tearing off bills and posters at the hands of Italians, who tear down the bills to sell for waste paper.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.

Peter O'Rorke, who was convicted of passing counterfeit fifty-cent currency at the last term of the United States Circuit Court, was brought before Judge Benedict yesterday for sentence. His Honor said that it did not appear that the prisoner was regularly engaged in the counterfeiting business, or in the passing of counterfeit bills. His case was simply that of a man endeavoring to get rid of some bills which he knew to be counterfeit, and which had come into his possession in some way that did not appear upon the trial. This, although a grave offense, is a modification of the crime against which the statute, under which he was indicted, was framed. If he had committed the graver crime of making a business of passing such money, or of manufacturing it, the court would feel called upon to impose a penalty of ten or more years imprisonment. Under the circumstances, as well as on account of the affidavits of former good character presented in his behalf, the sentence was reduced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Kings County Penitentiary, and a fine of $1.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, a report was received from Sanitary Inspector Viele, in relation to the unsafe condition of Primary School No. 33, situated at Nos. 222 and 224 East Seventy-fifth street. The school buildings were originally constructed for a tenement-house, and have but one staircase, and that is of wood. There are no fire escapes on the building, and the means of exit would be totally inadequate in case of an alarm of fire. The ventilation is also defective. The report was transmitted to the Board of Education for action.

The tenements No. 20 Leonard street, front and rear, were reported by Sanitary Superintendent Day as dangerous to life and detrimental to health, by reason of want of repair, and a resolution was adopted directing that the premises be immediately vacated.

Sanitary Inspector Roberts presented a report in relation to the filthy and unwholesome condition of the railroad tunnel from Thirty-second to Forty-second street, and it was ordered that the tunnel be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and the walls whitewashed.

Dr. Elisha Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics, presented the following report on the mortality of the preceding week:

"In the week that ended on Saturday, the 27th inst., 492 deaths were reported in this City. Though this number is nearly 100 less than the average of mortality in the corresponding week of the past five years, it presents an increase of 93 deaths more than were reported to us during the week ending June 20. The increase of mortality was chiefly noticed in the public institutions and in the crowded quarters of the City. There were 220 deaths of children under five years old, or 5 more than in the previous week. There were 45 from diarrhœal diseases, 38 being young children, and there were 33 deaths of persons over seventy years of age. Diphtheria destroyed 27 lives, scarlatina 16, and whooping-cough was charged with 13, pneumonia with 25, and phthisis with 69. Small-pox and measles more than doubled their fatality, notwithstanding the warmth and salubrity of the season.

"The death-rate, which in the week ending on the 20th was equal to 22.10 per 1,000, rose to 24.60 per 1,000, annual rate, last week. The temperature was at the mean of 73.8° Fahrenheit, and had a range of 60° to 91°. The average humidity was equal to 54-100, or a little above half saturation. The rates of mortality in twenty-one cities in Great Britain, during the week ending June 13, was equal to 22 per 1,000, annually, it being only 18 in London, but 30 in Glasgow, 22 in Edinburgh, and 27 in Liverpool. The rate in Paris was 23 per 1,000, and in Berlin, the first week of June, 37 per 1,000, in Munich, 38 per 1,000, and in Vienna, 26 per 1,000. These facts show that London alone enjoys remarkable exemption from the average rates of mortality in the great cities."

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases in this City during the past two weeks:

Week ending June 20—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 67; measles, 25; diphtheria, 39; small-pox, 17; cerebro spinal meningitis, 3.

Week ending June 27—Typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 63; measles, 54; diphtheria, 51; small-pox, 19.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange yesterday the proposed new by-law relative to settlement with members who fail to meet their contracts was approved. The by-law will be submitted to the members of the Exchange for their approval or rejection at a general meeting to be held early next week. The following are its provisions:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of any member failing to meet his contracts or other mercantile obligations with or to any other member of this Exchange, because of inability, or who shall allege his inability so to do, to immediately notify the President in writing of such failure, and the President shall thereupon record such notice in a "Book of Failures" to be kept for that purpose.

SEC. 2. In case any member so failing shall not notify the President, as provided in the foregoing section, it shall be the duty of the Complaint Committee, upon proof of such failure being made to the said committee, which they shall deem satisfactory, to notify the President in writing of such failure, and the President shall thereupon cause the same to be recorded in the manner provided in the foregoing section. The Board of Managers may, at any meeting called for the purpose, or at any subsequent meeting, suspend or expel said defaulting member from the Exchange by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present; but the defaulting member shall have the privilege of being heard in his own defense.

SEC. 3. All outstanding contracts between members so failing and other members of the Exchange, in cases where notices of failure have been recorded, may be closed by settlement at the market price of any of the five business days next succeeding the day of recording such notice of failure, upon at least one business day's notice in writing to said member so failing. In case no such notice is given to said member so failing, then settlement shall be made at the market price of the fifth business day succeeding the day of recording notice of failure.

Disputes as to the market price of any of said days shall be finally determined by the Arbitration Committee.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, Michael Tracey pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. ....Charles Frederick pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was sent to State Prison for two years....Peter Clark pleaded guilty to an attempt at larceny from the person, and was sent to State Prison for one year....James Clark, James Barry, and Michael McGrory, three desperadoes well known to the Police, were placed on trial charged with burglary on the premises of Albert L. Thompson, ice dealer, No. 356 West Seventeenth street, on the night of the 20th inst. Officer Purvis, of the Sixteenth Precinct, heard an explosion in Thompson's office on the night in question, and, on breaking in the door, arrested Clark, who was trying to escape. McGrory and Barry were subsequently arrested. On entering the office, the Police officer found the lock of the safe still smoking. The burglars had attempted to blow open the safe, but were disturbed in their operations by the appearance of Officer Purvis, who had heard the explosion. Mallets, chisels, and "jimmies," together with powder and fuse and other implements, were left behind by the burglars in their flight. The prisoners were found guilty, and each sent to State Prison for five years....Amandus Kamscholky was found guilty of stealing $9 from the person of Louis De Zsranouic, on the 20th inst., and was sent to State Prison for two years....Charles Patterson, of No. 15 Avenue A, charged with the larceny of a trunk containing clothing valued at $300, the property of an immigrant named Hattie Rollston, was acquitted....Edward McGinness, a resident of Whitehall, had his pocketbook, containing $35, stolen from him on the 1st inst. on leaving the Albany boat. Becoming reckless on losing his money McGinness drank to excess, and was locked up for intoxication in the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house. Shortly afterward a boatman named Oscar Higgins was also arrested for drunkenness, and placed in the same cell with McGinness, who immediately charged him with being the man by whom his money had been stolen, whereupon Higgins was held to answer a charge of larceny. Higgins in his own behalf made an apparently truthful statement, denying the theft, and was acquitted.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following notices were posted at the Stock Exchange yesterday:

COMMITTEE ON SECURITIES, NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, June 30, 1874.

Missouri bonds issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due in 1874, matured 16th inst. The company advertise that they will be paid on presentation. The 1874s will not be called hereafter.

The State of Virginia will pay on the 1st of July on account of interest coupons due Jan. 1 last, on the old and new bonds, $13 83, consolidated $20 (same as was paid in 1872 and 1873.) On and after July 1, the bonds will be called January, 1874, coupon off.

EDWARD BRANDON, Chairman.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange will meet to-day for the purpose of considering the proposition to adjourn over from Thursday afternoon, the 2d of July, to 11 o'clock Monday, the 6th of July.

A SACRILIGIOUS THIEF.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Henry Jackson, of Boston, was seen jumping from one of the windows of Dr. Booth's church, Tenth street and University place. He was promptly arrested by the officer on post at the time, and conveyed to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house. He had in his possession several surplices and a number of pieces of bronze work, all valued at about $400. He must have secreted himself in the building during the day. The valuables in the shape of silver tankards and plates were fortunately locked up beyond reach of the burglar. When arraigned before Justice Murray at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, Jackson appeared quite cool and unconcerned. He denied his guilt, and was held in $2,500 bail for trial.

MOVEMENTS OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIPS.

By Cable from Aspinwall.

Steam-ship Colon arrived at Aspinwall 28th June from New-York.

THE CHLOROFORM BURGLARY.

Charles Jones, known by several aliases, a notorious thief, just out of State Prison, charged with burglary on the premises of Mr. Joseph Steers, known as the Seventh Avenue Hotel, and chloroforming the inmates, was held in $3,000 bail, yesterday, by Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court. A charge of highway robbery, and felonious assault is also preferred by Mr. Alfred Locherell against Jones, on which the accused will be held in $3,000 bail. The particulars of both cases have already been published. Jones is one of the criminals released from Sing Sing through the Commutation law, and is evidently anxious to return to his old associates.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH ON LONG ISLAND.

The old Methodist Church building at Rockville Centre, Long Island, has been entirely demolished, and the corner-stone of the new one is to be laid to-day, with appropriate ceremonies, by Presiding Elder Sing, assisted by a number of clergymen from New-York and Brooklyn, as well as from other parts of the island. The new church will be 46 by 80 feet, with a projection of 6 feet at the front for a tower, and a recess of 8 feet in the rear for the pulpit, making the entire length 94 feet. Some of the reminiscences connected with the old church—formerly known as the Sand-hole Church—are interesting at the present time. In 1871 Rev. Mr. Kelsey was Pastor of the church, having been regularly appointed by the conference. The conference, to meet the wants of the increasing population of the neighborhood, resolved to build another church at Pearsall's Corner, which was done, but against the wishes of the Board of Trustees of the old church. When the new church was finished the Pastor, Mr. Kelsey, announced his intention to lock up the old church and preach in the new one. This the Trustees bitterly opposed, and an open war was the consequence. Mr. Kelsey desisted from preaching for about eight weeks, and upon his attempting to do so again in the old church, he found the doors locked against himself and the Presiding Elder. Afterward, services were conducted there by Rev. Mr. Storms, for all denominations. When the conference met, the Trustees requested that body not to appoint a minister for the old church; but the conference sustained Mr. Kelsey, and appointed Rev. Edward Dutcher and Rev. P. C. Comer to the respective churches. This led to insubordination on the part of the Trustees, who attempted to gain possession of the church and parsonage by force, and the matter finally got into the courts, through the arrest of the Trustees, who, however, after a long trial, were discharged, the conference defraying the expenses of the litigation, and the church property reverting to the Trustees, who have since held possession. In the ancient grave-yard included in the grounds of the old church is a large monument, which is an object of interest to visitors. It marks the last resting place of the victims of the wreck of the ships Bristol and Mexico, which occurred in 1836 and 1837—the first on the shoals at Far Rockaway and the last on the beach at Hempstead South, and by which a large number of passengers were drowned or frozen to death. The grave of Reynor R. Smith, who was instrumental, with others, in saving a number of passengers by the Mexico, after dragging a boat across the Great South Bay on the ice, is also near by.

THE POST OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

A long legal argument was made in the case of the United States against John W. Norton yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. The prisoner was formerly Superintendent of the Money Order Department of the New-York Post Office. The charge against him is that while employed in that capacity, he committed embezzlement to the amount of $115,000. The indictment for this offense was drawn under the eleventh section of the act of May 17, 1864. When called upon to plead to it, his counsel offered a special plea in abatement, setting forth that as two years had elapsed from the date of the commission of the alleged crime before the indictment was found, it was barred by section 32 of the act of April 30, 1790. To this plea the representative of the District Attorney demurred, and upon that demurrer the matter came up yesterday for argument. After narrating the facts of the case, Mr. Simons, on behalf of the Government, said that the plea was good, unless section 3 of the act of March, 1804, applied, as he believed it did. This section provides for the prosecution of any person guilty of any crime arising under the Revenue laws of the United States, and incurring any fine or forfeiture for breach of these laws, for a term of five years after the commission of such offense. The entire issue, then, was narrowed down to the simple questions: Is the offense of which the prisoner is accused a crime arising under the Revenue laws? and does it come under section 3 of the act of March, 1804? On these questions counsel made lengthy arguments, and, at the conclusion thereof, submitted extensive briefs to the court. Decision was reserved.

FREAKS OF A MANIAC.

On Saturday last Vincenzo Proclenzo, an Italian, who hails from Augusta, Ga., arrived in this City, and took rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He remained there until Monday without attracting any unusual attention, when he paid his bill and took his departure. Yesterday afternoon, while one of the chamber-maids was passing through the rooms on the fifth floor of the hotel, which rooms have been unoccupied for several weeks, being in the hands of waiters, &c., she saw a man lying on the bed in one of the rooms without a vestige of clothing. She informed the clerk on duty in the office, and Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, who were in the hotel at the time, placed the man under arrest. He was then discovered to be Mr. Proclenzo, suffering from an attack of insanity. He stated that during the night he had thrown his money, clothes, watch and chain out of the window of the room, but no trace of the property has been found. Proclenzo was attired in borrowed clothing and taken to the Central Office, where he was locked up.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN A LIQUOR STORE.

Yesterday morning Michael Hynes, aged twenty-one, of No. 532 West Fortieth street quarreled with Patrick J. Horgan, in the liquor store, No. 539 West Fortieth street, of which the latter is the proprietor. During the altercation, Horgan fired three shots from a revolver at Hynes. One of the shots took effect in Hynes' left shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. Horgan was arrested, and Hynes was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A MODEL MAGISTRATE.

Robert F. Laird, a Jersey City Justice of the Peace, was arrested Monday night for committing an assault and battery on an old lady named Ann Beal, aged seventy years. Laird, who was intoxicated, wanted her to go into his office, and on her refusal knocked her down and beat her in a shameful manner. The old lady's son came to her assistance, when the Justice attacked him and gave him a severe beating. He was finally arrested and locked up in the Third Precinct Station-house. Yesterday morning the prisoner was admitted to bail to answer a charge of assault and battery.

THE BANK BURGLARS HELD FOR TRIAL.

William Morgan, John Simpson, and Charles Sanborn, the three burglars who attempted to break into the New-York Savings Bank, Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street, were arraigned again before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday. The various depositions taken in the case have already been fully reported in THE TIMES. The prisoners were simply arraigned to allow of their cases being finally disposed of in the Police Court. The prisoners, who were unrepresented by counsel, pleaded not guilty, and were held in $10,000 bail each for trial. There is no probability of their being able to furnish bail in such a large amount.

THREE HUNGRY BURGLARS.

Three youths, named George Vietler, Frank McKenna, and Thomas Hayes, on Monday night, took a fancy to have oysters and clams. To gratify their appetites they broke into the saloon of Henry Dieffenbach, No. 337 First avenue, and helped themselves not alone to bivalves but to the contents of the money drawer. They were discovered, however, on making their exit from the saloon, and arrested yesterday. Justice Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court, held them in $1,000 bail each for trial.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and fees of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants fifty-four, amounting to $525,029 96. Receipts—From arrears of taxes, &c., and interest, $14,007 44; collection of assessments and interest, $886 95; dock and ship rent, $28,404; market rents and fees, $2,491 83; water rents, $5,401 10; licenses, Mayor's office, $192 50; licenses, &c., Department of Parks, $71 98; fees and fines, Health Department, $1,108 69; fees and fines, District Courts, $17 50; total, $52,581 99.

MR. CRESWELL.

The Baltimore *Sun* says: "Ex-Postmaster General Creswell was in Baltimore on Saturday, and it was stated would go to Elkton on Wednesday, and thence to some of the watering-places, where he will spend a couple of months more agreeably than if he were in office. In September he will resume the practice of law at Elkton, and in Washington and Baltimore. He does not desire a foreign mission; but, it is said, holds under consideration until January the office of the Presidency of a bank in Washington."

A RICHMOND CLERGYMAN IN TROUBLE.

Virginia papers are accusing Rev. N. W. Wilson, D. D., of Richmond, of delivering an address at the recent Commencement of Roanoke Female College abounding in indelicate allusions. The Danville *Times* editorially declared that it was grossly indecent, and so offensive to the people who heard it that some of them left the hall during its delivery, and the Richmond *Whig* made substantially the same charge. Thereupon Dr. Wilson summoned his clerical brethren of the Baptist Pastors' Association of Richmond, and read to them what purported to be the manuscript of the address delivered before the young ladies of Roanoke College, and these gentlemen, after hearing the same, published a card, setting forth that it contained no sentiment or words that might not have been used by the most chaste speaker, before the most refined audience, with entire propriety. When this card appeared the *Times* said that it could not pass judgment on the speech which Dr. Wilson read to his clerical friends, but it was ready to substantiate all that it had said concerning the speech actually delivered at Danville. This was followed by a card, signed by fifty prominent citizens of Danville, (among them Hon. Thos. S. Flournoy,) certifying to the justice of the comments made by the *Times*. Rev. W. E. Hatcher publishes a card in the Petersburg *Index*, certifying Dr. Wilson to be a very upright and pure-minded gentleman, and there the controversy rests for the present.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Boston *Traveller* says that a few days ago a well-known member of the Democratic majority in the New-Hampshire Legislature left his seat in a car on the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad for a few moments, and when he returned discovered that a swarthy son of Africa had taken possession. Several of his Republican friends enjoyed his confusion, and eagerly watched the dénouement. Reaching over the colored man, he remarked: "I believe that is my coat, Sir." The colored man said, "Quite likely, Sir," and passed over the coat. "That is my umbrella, Sir." "Yes, Sir," responded the colored man, and handed him the umbrella. "I believe this is my seat, Sir," next remarked the Democrat. "Yes, Sir, but I don't suppose you want the whole of it," retorted the colored man. "No, Sir," replied Democrat, "I suppose you have as much right to it as I have," and, picking up his carpet-bag, he moved off to another portion of the car, a well-known Republican making the remark, "Don't have any prejudice against color; it may hurt you up in ——!"

BACK PAY IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Boston *Herald* says: "During the twenty years the Republicans held power in New-Hampshire several Democrats who claimed seats in the Legislature were refused them. As in Congress the policy has been when such a man was unseated, if he had any shadow of a right to suppose himself elected, to pay him up to the time he was unseated; but in a few instances where fraud was alleged, those who hoped to profit by it have been returned without either pay or mileage. These men, now that their party has returned to power, ask that the State shall pay them pay and mileage for the sessions from which they were ousted, and interest upon these sums from that time until now. Some of these claims are eighteen years old, and among them are those of Daniel Connor and William Little, of Ward 5, Manchester."

ROMANCE IN KANSAS.

A wedding which deeply interested two youthful residents of Leavenworth, Kan., is thus chronicled by the *Commercial* of that city: "He was eighteen and she sweet sixteen; his father was inexorable; so, after raising the wind to the extent of $9, he, she, and her mother, with a mutual friend, boarded the cars for the friendly glens of Missouri. After paying fare for the round trip and $2 50 to the parson, the twain, made one, landed in Leavenworth with the large fortune of $1 in greenbacks. Repairing to a saloon, ice-cream and cake was set up, reducing the cash to two nickles. Nothing daunted, two glasses of soda was called for and the newly-married couple started to begin life's wedded dream without a copper. This is enterprise, and we tender our congratulations to the pair, wishing them a long and happy life."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.
49—Bixby vs. Westcott.
45—Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. The Manhattan Tel. Co.
138—In the matter of Eiselle.
145—Morse vs. Fisk, ex'x., &c.

Nos.
204—In the matter of Williamson.
206—Stone vs. Dodge.
212—Dennerlein vs. The Board of Police, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Donohue, J.

Case on Issue of Law and Fact.

No.
54.—Potter vs. Coulter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
2841—Hazelins vs. Baby.
4087—Colligan vs. Barclay.
5583—Osborn vs. Stillman.
4695—Trask vs. Church Union Association.
4934—Mason et al. vs. Levenson.
4979—Charles vs. Clark.
5168—Mallory vs. Hillier.
5229—Forge vs. Root et al.
5243—Lauer et al. vs. Beyer.
5284—Eberfield vs. Dilger.
5491—Robinson vs. Homburger et al.
5508—Goldsmith vs. Schaeffer.

Nos.
4224—Gledhill et al. vs. Sinay et al.
5164—Tompkins vs. Lappin.
5528—Hayward vs. Weis et al.
5597—Taylor vs. Newstadt et al.
5603—Hackett vs. Lake.
5616—Wise et al. vs. Lowitzki.
5570—Munn et al. vs. The Am. Dia'd Drill Co.
5618—Stevens vs. Sherrard, Jr.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Mark Gill, homicide.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Westbrook.

Smith vs. Smith; order confirming Referee's report, and judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff.

By Judge Lawrence.

Philips vs. Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing Company, &c.; opinion.

Spratt vs. Huntington; memorandum for counsel.

Harte vs. De Witte; motion to continue injunction granted, with $10 costs. Opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Jackson vs. Rowbotham; the motion that the defendant, William Rowbotham, and the attorney, Joseph A. Kent, and the Marshal, Henry A. Ross, and his assistant, Jacob Ross, be punished for a contempt of this court, for misconduct in disobeying the order of this court in the appointment of a Receiver, and for his interfering with property lawfully in his possession under the order, is granted, and as a punishment for such conduct the said Attorney Kent and the defendant, Rowbotham, each pay to the Receiver the sum of $25 to indemnify the Receiver for his costs and expenses. The aforementioned sums must be paid within five days.

Mahoney vs. O'Callagan; case as settled ordered on file.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Gardner vs. The Mayor, &c.; motion for continuance of injunction denied and same dissolved.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

In the Matter, &c., Dougherty; The People, &c., vs. Hutchins; Young vs. Pryor; see memorandums.

Bologna vs. Bologna; judgment of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Before Judge Joachimsen.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS—CASE GROWING OUT OF THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Bernard Degitz vs. The Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company.—This case came up for trial a second time yesterday, having been sent back from the General Term for that purpose. Originally it was the first case in which the question of loss by the great fire arose. The plaintiff purchased five packages of tobacco of Schmidt & Steinecke, commission merchants of this City, which were, on the 30th of September, 1871, shipped to him addressed "Bernard Degitz, Galena, Ill." Their ordinary bill of lading was given by the defendants on the receipt of the goods, and by it they were exempted from loss by "fire," and it is upon this the defense is principally based. Plaintiff's counsel offered proof to show that the goods were shipped as fast freight, and should, in the ordinary course of business, have been delivered before the fire occurred, and also gave evidence of a conversation held with defendant's general agent, in which a promise was made to pay the loss, upon a verified bill being presented. The further point was made by defendant's counsel that by the bill of lading the defendants agreed to carry them only to "Chicago," and that while in the railroad depot waiting to be taken farther they could not be held liable. The court submitted the question only to the jury as to whether the conversation with the general agent was a waiver of the conditions of the contract contained in the bill of lading, otherwise under that contract the plaintiff must be held. Verdict for plaintiff for $880 90.

For plaintiff, Prentice & Mather; for defendant, Bendall & Cole.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including five cars reported to arrive, 1,734 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,758 head, or 574 cars, against 455 cars for the same time last week; the market opened slow; buyers and sellers are ¼c. apart; the run was from good to common; no medium grade on the market; the few sales made showed no perceptible decline in fat cattle, with common stock a strong ¼c. off; the indications are that prices will weaken; the attendance of buyers was good; sales, 150 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 948 to 1,303 lbs., at $4@$6; 100 head Texas Steers, ranging from 882 to 1,003 lbs., at $4@$5 75; 100 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,038 to 1,042 lbs., at $4 40; 28 head Cherokee Steers, averaging 843 lbs., at $4; 50 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 933 to 1,230 lbs., at $5 45@$6 30; 150 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 854 to 1,527 lbs., at $5 30@$7; 95 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 905 lbs. to 1,089 lbs., at $4 15@$5 12½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,400 head, against 11,800 head for the same time last week; market not fairly opened; sales, 550 head Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois Sheep, ranging from 82 lbs. to 139 lbs., at $4 25@$4 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,800 head, against 7,400 head for the same time last week; the market was slow; Yorkers, $5 60@$5 75; Heavy Hogs, $5 90@$6.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 30.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 407 head. Cattle sold slow to-day, as dealers intend to obtain full prices. Farmers at the North at this season of the year prefer to let stock remain in the pastures, where they are improving every day. Sales of market Beef—Choice, $10 50; Extra, $10@$10 25; first quality, $9@$9 25; second quality, $8@$8 75; third quality, $6@$7 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,327 head. There were very few nice flocks offered in the market to-day. The best in the market were River Lambs, which sold at 12c. ℔ lb.; ordinary flocks went at 8c.@10c. Sales of Sheep in lots at $2 50@$4 each; Extra, $4 50@$8.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market dull, and for shipping grades nearly nominal; sales at $5@$6 50; common to extra Stockers sold at $4 50@$4 75; shipments, 1,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market fairly active and firm at $5 50@$6 25 for fair to extra, mostly at $5 85@$5 90 for good; shipments, 4,200. Sheep dull and nominal; receipts, 300.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—Stock report for week ending June 30: Received—Cattle, 4,500; Hogs, 580; Horses, 140. Shipped—Cattle, 190; Hogs, 4,800; Horses, 185. Sales—Cattle, 790. Quotations—Choice Natives, $6; Fair Natives, $5 50; Corn-fed Texans, $4@$4 50; Butcher's stock, $2@$3 50; Thin Texans Mixed, $1@$1 50.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 30, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	12	Grease, pks.	48
Copper, bbls.	101	Tallow, pks.	42
Cotton, bales	501	Stearine, pks.	100
Eggs, bbls.	1,934	Leather, sides	33,721
Flour, bbls.	15,574	Hides, No.	345
Meal, bbls.	465	Beef, pks.	43
Meal, bags	1,220	Cut-meats, pks.	240
Wheat, bushels	221,650	Lard, tcs.	155
Corn, bushels	278,831	Lard, kegs	325
Oats, bushels	75,650	Butter, pks.	2,690
Rye, bushels	1,900	Cheese, pks.	23,275
Malt, bushels	500	Pecans, pks.	33
Beans, bbls.	94	Starch, pks.	6,290
Hemp, bales	9	Tobacco, hhds.	512
Hops, bales	41	Wool, bales	1,380
Hides, bales	583	Whisky, bbls.	466
Skins, bales	323		

COFFEE—Has been firmly held on restricted offerings of desirable qualities, with a fair demand noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 bags Rio, by the Merrimack, at 22c.; 1,002 bags do., by the P. C. Warwick, at 21c., gold. And at New-Orleans, 4,500 bags Rio, by the Eleanor Grace, and 4,500 bags do., by the Gazina, both to arrive, on private terms. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening, 77,877 bags. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 5,000 bags; sales, 32,412 bags. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19½c.@19¾c.; fair, 20½c.@20¾c.; good, 21¼c.@21½c.; prime, 22½c.@22¾c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19¼c.@23¾c., gold; Java, 23c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@22c.; Porto Rico, 19c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 19c.@21½c.; Mexican, 18½c.@21c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21½c.; Ceylon, 18½c.@22c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@21c.; Curacoa, 17c.@19½c., and Jamaica, 18½c.@21c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been sparingly dealt in for early delivery at a further reduction of ⅛c. ℔ lb.; sales 365 bales to spinners, and 75 bales to speculators. For forward delivery trade has been active, with prices reduced 3-32c.@5-32c. ℔ lb. from the final quotations of yesterday, closing with more steadiness. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,700 bales, (of which 4,900 bales were last evening, and 18,800 bales to-day,) and 2,300 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with July option closing at 16⅝c.; August, 16 31-32c.@17c.; September, 17c.@17 1-32c.; October, 16¾c.; November, 16⅝c.; December, 16⅝c. The receipts at this port to-day were 501 bales, including 366 from Galveston, 100 from Baltimore, and 36 per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 655 bales, and thus far this week 4,068 bales, against 6,516 bales same time last week; and, since the 1st of September last, 3,720,733 bales, against 3,488,755 bales the previous season. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 4,506 bales; to the Continent, 518 bales; stock in New-York, 131,340 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 238,345 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	15¾	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	16¼	16⅜	16 9-16	16 9-16
Low Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Middling	17⅜	17¾	18	18
Good Middling	18⅞	19	19¼	19¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately active. Spring Wheat stock, of desirable quality, especially shipping grades, has been offered with reserve at about previous prices. Low grades and medium of Winter Wheat stock have been pressed for sale, and quoted lower, leading to a livelier business, in good part for export. The latter grades have been quiet and irregular within the previous range, the home trade call having been limited to job lots wanted for prompt use. The sales since our last have been 16,400 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4 75; inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 65, chiefly at $5 30@$5 50; inferior to choice Extra State, $5 75@$6 45, chiefly at $6@$6 25 for common to fair, and $6 35 for very good; choice to very fancy do., and City Mills Extra at $6 45@$7 25, chiefly at $6 75@$7 10; poor to very choice Shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $5 75@$6 45; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 75@$6 50; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat Stock, $5 85@$8 35; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $6@$8 60; Western White Wheat Extras, $6 30@$9 25; St. Louis Extras, $6@$9 75; Extra Genesee, $7 35@$9; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $6 25@$9 75, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales were 5,100 bbls. regular shipping extras, and low grade Minnesota trade extras, for export, within our range, and 3,500 bbls. Winter Wheat extras, also for shipment, within the range of $6 35@$6 65 ℔ bbl....Southern Flour is in moderate demand at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$7 15 for very poor to choice Shipping, and $7 15@$10 75 for ordinary to choice Family Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in more demand, at from $4 80@$6 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 650 bbls., chiefly at $5 65@$5 90 ℔ bbl....Corn-meal has been moderately active within the range of $3 65@$4 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western; $3 85@4 for Jersey, and $4 60 for Brandywine; the reported sales since our last have been 1,450 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more active, the export demand having been quoted brisk with rather more inquiry noted for milling purposes. No. 2 stock has been offered less freely, and quoted firmer. No. 1 has been in comparatively liberal supply, and quoted lower. Winter Wheat has been in more request, mostly on export account, but at rather easier prices, with the bulk of the business in Red Western. White Wheat has been slow of sale, and irregular as to values; few really prime to choice lots available; sales have been reported since our last of 290,000 bushels (part to arrive) at $1 42@$1 45 for No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 43½ for Minnesota and Milwaukee stock, boat loads; $1 39@$1 40½ for No. 2 Milwaukee and Minnesota Spring, mainly at $1 40 for prime boat loads; $1 35½@$1 36½ for No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 35@$1 36 for No. 2 Chicago do., chiefly at $1 36 for prime boat loads; $1 39½ for mixed Spring; $1 32@$1 43 for ungraded Spring; $1 38@$1 43 for Red Western, mostly at $1 43 for good stock for export; and $1 50, in part, for White Western. Included in the sales were 24,000 bushels strictly prime No. 1 Spring, deliverable within the next two weeks, at $1 44@$1 44½ ℔ bushel....Corn has been quite active at, however, a further reduction of 1c.@2c. a bushel, under more urgent offerings of stock. The demand has been in good part for export. The market closed rather more steadily for prime stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 205,000 bushels at 76c.@79c. for poor to very choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 77c.@78c. for fair to prime samples, and closing at 77½c.@78c. for good to prime boat-loads; 78c.@80c. for Yellow Western, and 85c.@87c. for ordinary to good White do. And for forward delivery, 24,000 bushels prime Mixed Western, various August options, at 78c.@79c. ℔ bushel....Rye in less demand, and weak as to price; a few car lots reported sold at $1 10; quoted at from $1 07@1 12 for car and boat-loads....Barley and Malt dull and nominal....Oats have been depressed, and decidedly lower, on a restricted trade. Sales have been reported of 45,000 bushels at 56c.@60c. for Mixed Western, chiefly at 59c.@60c. for good average lots; 62c. for very choice do.; 60c.@65c. for poor to very choice White do....Feed quiet, within the range of from $18@$29 ℔ ton.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been firm, but quiet, Strained quoted at $2 20, with sales of 500 bbls.; also 100 bbls. No. 1 at $3@$3 50 ℔ 280 lbs....Tar dull at $2 37½@$2 90; City Pitch at $2 75 ℔ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in limited request, with sales reported of 50 bbls. merchantable at 36¼c., closing at 36c., and 100 bbls., deliverable July 31, at 37c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in rather more request at firm rates; sales at New-Bedford, 380 bbls., on the basis of 60c. for Northern, for manufacturing. Crude Sperm dull within our range; 255 bbls. sold here and at the East on private terms. Refined Whale and Sperm quiet but steady. Linseed, Menhaden, and Lard Oils less sought after. Most other kinds inactive on the basis of about previous quotations. Crude Whale quoted at 56c.@60c.; Unbleached Whale, 65c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 67½c.@70c.; Crude Sperm at $1 52@$1 53; Unbleached Sperm, $1 70@$1 80; Bleached, $1 75@$1 85; Lard-oil, 75c.@90c.; Red Oil, 52c.@58c.; Saponified do. at 57½c.@60c.; Linseed-oil at from 88c.@90c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15@$1 20, in cks.; Menhaden, 35c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 55c.@57½c.; Yellow do. at 60c.@63c.; White do. at 67½c.@72½c.; Palm-oil, 8c.

PETROLEUM—Generally dull and prices less firm....Crude, in bulk, quoted at 5⅛c....Of Refined, 1,000 bbls., prompt delivery, sold at 12½c.@12⅝c.; 6,000 bbls., deliverable first ten days in July, at 12¾c....At Philadelphia, Refined quoted at 12¾c.@12⅞c....Refined, in cases, 17c.@17½c....Naphtha, in shipping order, at 7½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted lower, on a restricted inquiry, closing rather more steadily. Sales for early delivery have been confined to small lots of new Western Mess at $18 12½@$18 25; Western Prime Mess at $16 75@$17, and extra Prime at $16 25. And for forward delivery of new Western Mess, 1,000 bbls., July options, at $18 10@$18 72½, closing with $18 12½ bid....Dressed Hogs in request on the basis of 7¾c.@7⅞c. for City....Cut-meats in fair demand, with sales reported of 1,000 fresh Hams, in bulk, at 11½c.; 2,250 Pickled Hams at 12½c.@13c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams at 13¼c.@14¼c.; 500 Pickled Shoulders at 7c.@7½c.; 750 Smoked Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c.; 3,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 11 lbs., at 9½c.; 100 bxs. Rib Bellies, 12 lbs., at 9¾c.; 35 bxs. Clear Bellies at 10½c. ℔ lb. Western-cured stock scarce, quiet, and nominal....Bacon firm, but inactive; sales, 50 bxs. Long Clear, in lots, at 10¼c....Lard has been in less request for early delivery, opening less firmly, but closing with more steadiness. Sales embrace 100 tcs. Western Steam at 11 9-16c.; 250 tcs. new do., part to arrive, at 11¼c.@11 5-16c.; 425 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 11 5-16c.@11⅜c.; 500 tcs. Refined at 11¾c., quoted at 11¾c.@12c....For forward delivery, sales have been reported of Western Steam of 2,750 tcs., July options, at 11½c.@11 9-16c., closing at 11 9-16c. bid; 100 tcs., August, at 11⅝c.@11 11-16c., closing at 11 11-16c., and 250 tcs., September, at 11¾c....Beef has been in rather more demand within our range. Sales, 100 bbls. and 200 tcs. We quote at from $10@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for Prime Mess; $12 for India Mess; $26 for Extra do., ℔ tierce....Beef Hams dull at $16@$22 for Southern, and $24 for best Western....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last quoted.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand and firmer, with sales to-day of 1,381 hhds. and 585 bxs., including 1,200 hhds. Refining Cuba, at 7⅞c.@8¼c.; 120 hhds. Centrifugal at 9⅛c.; 61 hhds. and 85 bxs. do. at 8 5-16c.@8⅞c., and 500 bxs. Clayed at 8⅜c. ℔ lb. Some holders claim 1-16c. advance on our quotations. We quote thus: Fair Refining strong at 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; good do., 8c.@8 1-16c.; prime do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8½c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¼c.@9¼c.; Manila Bags, 7c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@7¾c. Refined Sugars have been in good demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅝c., Powdered at 10⅝c.@10¾c., Granulated at 10⅜c., A's at 9½c.@10c., and Yellow at 8¼c.@9⅜c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been less active, and rather less firm. Sales equal to 154,000 lbs. fair to strictly prime at 7⅞c.@8⅜c. ℔ lb....Of Stearine, 100 tcs. City sold at 13c.; and 50 tcs. Western, to arrive, at 12⅝c., showing rather more firmness.

TEAS—Firm, on a moderate inquiry; sales, 1,300 half chests Oolong and 600 half chests Green on private terms.

TOBACCO—An active business has been reported, chiefly in Kentucky at full prices. Sales, 800 hhds. Kentucky at 5c.@13½c.; 420 cases 1873 Connecticut Seed-leaf on private terms; 40 cases 1872 do. at 4¼c.; 47 cases 1872 Pennsylvania at 6½c.; 35 cases 1873 do. on private terms; 90 cases 1873 Ohio at 5c.@6c.; 250 cases 1872 Wisconsin on private terms; 200 bales Havana at 80c.@$1; and 43 bales Yara on private terms. A moderate inquiry prevails for Manufactured stock within the previous range. Stock of domestic in the Inspection Warehouse at this port, 25,584 hhds., against 27,789 hhds. same time last year. Stock of Spanish here, 26,624 bales, against 39,068 bales same time last year. Receipts of domestic in June, 7,969 hhds.; deliveries same time, 4,098 hhds. Receipts of Spanish in June, 10,962 bales; sales and reshipments same time, 8,251 bales.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 400 bbls., in lots, at 99c. ℔ gallon; market steady.

FREIGHTS—A livelier inquiry has been reported for Grain room, on berth and charter, with rates quoted somewhat firmer. General cargo has been moving to a moderate extent at about steady figures. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade has been rather more sought after, on the basis of previous quotations.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been by sail, 3,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 100 bxs. Bacon at 30s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d.; and, by steam, 350 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. ℔ lb.; 32,000 bushels Grain at 10d.@10½d.; 15,000 bushels do. at 9½d.@10d. ℔ bushel, the latter by an outside steamer; 650 bxs. Bacon at 45s.@50s., mainly at 45s.; 850 bxs. Cheese at 50s.; 100 pks. Butter on private terms; also, a British steam-ship, 343 tons, and another, 1,063 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d.@9½d. ℔ bushel; and, by steam, 250 hhds. Tobacco at 30s....For Glasgow, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain at 9¼d.@9½d. ℔ bushel; 200 bxs. Cheese at 50s.; 1,000 bbls. Flour and 50 tcs. Beef on private terms; 40 bxs. Bacon at 40s.; 2,500 Staves and (rumored) 500 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 50 bbls. Pork at 7s. ℔ bbl....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 414 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, reported at 6s.; an Italian brig, 413 tons, hence, with about 2,650 quarters do. at 5s. 10½d. and £15 gratuity....For the United Kingdom, direct, an Austrian bark, 533 tons, with about 3,400 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ℔ quarter....For the United Kingdom, a Swedish bark, 500 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., with option of the Continent; and a Norwegian bark, 544 tons, hence, with about 2,950 bbls. do. at 5s., with option of the Continent at 5s. 3d. ℔ bbl....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 719 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 1½d., with very short lay days; an Italian bark, 559 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters do. at 6s. 3d. ℔ quarter....For Havre, an Austrian bark, 678 tons, hence with about 4,250 quarters Grain, at 6s. [illegible], with option of Antwerp or Rotterdam; a Norwegian bark, 506 tons, hence with about 3,300 quarters do., at 6s. 4½d., with some options, and only fifteen lay days; a bark, hence with about 5,000 quarters do. (rumored) at 6s., very short lay days, with option of Antwerp; and a British steam-ship, hence with about 7,500 quarters do., at 9s., with option of Antwerp....For Antwerp, a Norwegian bark, 432 tons, hence with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d., and £10 gratuity, with short lay days....For the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 600 tons, hence with about 3,500 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d.@6s. 4½d.; another, 386 tons, hence with about 2,500 quarters do., at 6s. 4½d.; a Russian bark, 408 tons, hence with about 2,800 quarters do., at 6s. 4½d. ℔ quarter....For Hamburg, by steam, 27,500 bushels Grain, 1,100 pks. Provisions, 300 pks. Tobacco, 1,500 bbls. Resin, and 4,400 pks. Mdse., at current rates; also a German bark, 314 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 36s. 3d....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, 629 tons, hence with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d.@5s., according to lay days....For Stettin or Danzic, a Norwegian bark, 585 tons, hence with about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. ℔ bbl....For Naples, an American brig, 364 tons, hence with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ℔ bbl....For Trieste, an American bark, 327 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl....For New-York, an American schooner, 172 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 28s.; and a British brig, with do., from Pernambuco, at 27s. 6d.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 30.—Flour steady; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 72 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. Wheat lower; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 38; 1,000 bushels do. at $1 37, afloat; 1,200 bushels do., in car-lots, at $1 40; one car Extra White Michigan at $1 60. Corn in light demand; sales, 8,000 bushels, on private terms; 2,400 bushels, in car lots, at 72c.@73c. Corn-meal; $32 for Bolted, and $31 for Unbolted ℔ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $22; Middlings, $24@$26 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber—$3 12½ to the Hudson, $3 62½ to Newburg, $3 87½ to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Lake Receipts—19,400 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 1,239,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—54,650 bushels Wheat, 50,300 bushels Corn, 1,276,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon, comprising shipments from the former for thirteen days and the latter for nine days, was 1,870,000 bushels Wheat, 1,446,000 bushels Corn, 190,000 bushels Oats, 6,200 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat, active, higher, and irregular at $1 20 for No. 1 Spring; $1 17⅛ for No. 2 do., spot or July; $1 11, August; $1 06, September; No. 3 do., $1 09½@$1 10; Rejected, 99½c.@$1. Corn opened firm, but closed dull and lower at 59½c.@59⅝c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 59¼c.@59⅜c., July; 59c. bid, August; Rejected, 56c. Oats steady at 44½c. for No. 2, cash; 41¾c., July; 38c., August; Rejected, 41½c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 84c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Pork in fair demand and higher at $17@$17 75, cash or July; $17 95, August. Lard quiet and unchanged at 11⅛c., cash or July. Bulk Meats steady at $8 90 for Short Rib Middles, spot, loose; $9 15 August. Whisky steady at 94½c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 4½c.; to Kingston, 8c., for Wheat. Receipts—14,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 498,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat, 240,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, and 2,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, June 30.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 16,400 bushels; Corn, 75,286 bushels; Oats, 29,400 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 30,981 bushels; Corn, 65,711 bushels; Oats, 525 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 21,496 bushels; Corn, 220,051 bushels; Oats, 30,850 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 6½c. Flour steady; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 50@$7 for Western Spring; $7@$7 25 for Baker's; $7 50@$8 for Amber; $8 25@$9 for White. Wheat dull; sales of service lots of Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 35½; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 29@$1 30; Port Washington do., $1 34; Red Winter, $1 37@$1 42; White do., $1 45@$1 65. Corn inactive; sales of No. 2 in car-lots at 69c. Oats neglected; No. 2 Western held at 53c.@64c. Rye nominally $1 10. Barley Malt firm at $1 90@$2 for Canada, $1 80@$1 90 for Western.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Flour quiet and weak; business small. Wheat dull and drooping; sample lots of choice old Red at $1 24; do. new, $1 30. Corn quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 59c.@59½c., on the track and in elevator, cash; 58½c.@59c., July. Oats dull and drooping; No. 2, 46c.@46½c., on the track. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80c. Whisky quiet at 95c. Pork firm; $18 75 here delivered. Dry-salted Meats nominal; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c. Bacon firm; only order trade demand. Lard unchanged; Summer, 10¾c. Live Hogs unchanged. Cattle drooping; through Texans, $1 50@$3 75; Wintered do., $2@$5; native Cows and Heifers, $1 75@$3 25; medium to fair Butcher's, $3 50@4; good to extra Steers, $4 75@$6 25. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 head Cattle.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Flour steady and in fair demand; Howard Street and Western Superfine, $4 25@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$8; City Mills Superfine, $4 25@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$6 75. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm for Southern; Southern Yellow, 88c.@90c.; Southern White, 80c.@81c.; Western Mixed weaker; new, 79c.; old, 81c. Oats firm; Southern, 65c.@70c.; Western Mixed, 58c.@60c.; do. White, 62c.@63c. Rye dull and nominal at 90c.@95c. Hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged and dull. Butter scarce, firm, and unchanged. Coffee strong, but quiet; fair to prime Rio, cargoes, 20½c.@22¾c. Whisky steady at 98c.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1, $1 22¾; No. 2, $1 20¾, spot; $1 20½ July; $1 15 August. Oats irregular at 45c. for No. 2. Corn lower; No. 2 Mixed, 60¼c. Rye quiet at 86½c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 85c. for No. 3 Spring. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, $17 50. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Lard nominally unchanged. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 4c., to Oswego, 7½c. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 221,000 bushel Wheat. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Flour dull and a shade lower; sales at $5 75@$6. Wheat dull at $1 20. Corn dull; Mixed, 63c.@65c. Oats dull at 47c.@55c. Rye dull and nominal at 85c. Barley nominal. Butter dull and unchanged. Pork firm and in demand at $18. Lard quiet but firm; Summer, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Kettle, 11¾c. Bulk-meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 6½c.@6⅝c., the latter asked at close; Clear Rib Sides held at 9⅛c.; 9c. bid; Clear Sides held at 9⅜c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅞c.@10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Whisky steady at 94c.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher; Red, $1 05; Amber, $1 15; White, $1 20. Corn quiet and unchanged at 72c.@78c. Oats quiet at 58c.@62c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $18 25. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅜c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13¼c.; Plain, 12½c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Lard sold at 12¼c.@12½c. Whisky, 94c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Butter and eggs unchanged. Cheese weak; New-York State Prime, 14c.@14½c.; Western Reserve do., 13c.@13½c.; Half-skims, 8c.@12c. Petroleum easier; Refined, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Crude, 8¾c.@9c. Flour very dull; Superfine, $3 50@$4 25; Ohio and Indiana Extra Family, $6 75@$7. Wheat quiet and weak; Red, $1 40; Amber, $1 58. Rye, $1. Corn declining; Yellow, 83c.; Western Mixed, 81c.@82c. Oats, advancing tendency; White, 66c.@67c.; Mixed, 62c.@63c. Whisky, 98½c.

MEMPHIS, June 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn quiet, but firm, at 78c. Oats dull and nominal. Pork quiet, but firm; $19@$19 25. Lard in fair demand and firm, at 12c.@12¾c. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 7⅝c.; Sides, 10⅜c.@10⅝c.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—Wheat nominally unchanged. Corn dull at 71c. for High Mixed; 70c. for Low Mixed. Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firm at 10½c. for Standard; 13½c. for State Test.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 32c. Resin quiet at $1 65 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 50 for Hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dip, and $3 for Virgin. Tar firm at $1 90.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 30—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 107⅞; 1867s, 108½; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 104⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 29@29¼; do. Preferred, 45½.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 29¼.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 29⅜.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 30½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 40c.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is, £25,000. Erie Railway Shares, 30¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 45c.

4:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 108; 10-40s, 105¼; new 5s, 104¾. Erie Railway Shares, 30¼@30½; do. Preferred, 50.

5 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 60c.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 97½.

LIVERPOOL, June 30—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier, but not quotably lower. Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅝d. Sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June, at 8⅛d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June, at 8⅛d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable June, at 8¼d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 62,000 quarters, including 49,000 quarters American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8 1-16d.; do., do., deliverable August and September, at 8 3-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June, at 8 1-16d. Provisions—Lard, 51s. 9d. ℔ cwt.; Pork, 67s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for New Mess. Produce—Tallow, 39s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull; California White Wheat, average, 12s. 3d.@12s. 6d.; Red Western Spring, 10s. 6d.@11s. 3d. Corn, 35s. 9d. ℔ quarter.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 6,500 bales were American.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8 3-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable July, at 8¼d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable August and September, at 8¼d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, with a downward tendency. Provisions—Cheese, 58s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

Evening—Common Resin, 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, June 30—Sugar, 24s. 9d.@25s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

Evening—Linseed Oil, £28 9s. ℔ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 26s. 9d.@27s. ℔ cwt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JUNE 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

Shares	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
900	Western Union..	75	300	Lake Shore.......	76¾
700	do........	74⅞	800	do.......	76½
1300	do........	74¾	100	do.......	76⅝
600	do.......s3.	74⅝	200	do.......	76½
800	do........	74¾	500	do.......	76⅜
200	Pacific Mail......	44¾	4700	do.......	76¼
1000	do........	44⅝	5400	do.......	76⅛
1000	do........	44½	500	do.......	76
200	do.......s3.	44⅝	400	do......s3.	76⅛
100	do.......s3.	44⅜	600	do......b3.	76¼
1100	do........	44½	1100	do.......	76⅛
500	do........	44⅝	1000	do......c.	76
200	do.......c.	44½	1500	do.......	76
2600	Erie Railway....	34	2000	do.......	76⅛
2500	do........	33⅞	300	do......s3.	76⅛
1000	do........	33¾	100	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	100¼
200	do........	33⅝	100	do.......	100⅛
500	do......s3.	33½	500	do.......	100
200	do........	33½	200	North-western....	43¾
400	do.......c.	33⅜	700	do.......	43½
400	do........	33⅜	400	do.......	43¾
100	do......s3.	33⅜	100	do.......	43⅝
200	do........	33⅝	100	C., C. & I. C......	19½
200	do........	33¾	100	do.......	19¼
400	do........	33⅞	20	do.......	19¾
100	do........	33¾	25	do.......	19½
1300	do........	33⅞	300	Union Pacific....	27¾
100	do......b3.	34	500	do.......	27⅞
400	do........	34	1400	do.......	27¾
400	do........	33⅞	1800	do.......	27⅝
200	Rock Island......	101½	1300	do.......	27½
500	do........	101⅝	400	do.......	27⅝
200	do........	101½	800	do.......	27¾
400	do........	101⅜	200	do.......	27⅞
300	do........	101¼	600	do.......	27¾
200	do........	101⅛	1300	do.......	27⅝
200	do.......c.	101	600	do.......	27½
900	do......s3.	101	200	do......s3.	27½
100	Han. & St.Jo.b20.	27½	200	do.......	27⅝
100	Tol. & Wabash...	38½	300	St. Paul......c.	40¼
200	do........	38⅝	400	do.......	40⅜
300	do........	38¼	300	do.......	40¼
200	do........	38⅛	200	do.......	40
1300	do........	38	1200	do.......	39⅞
700	do........	37⅞	100	do......c.	39¾
1500	do........	37¾	400	do.......	40
1300	do........	37⅝	400	do.......	39¾
500	do........	37½	600	do.......	39⅞
200	do........	37⅝	200	do......b3.	40
300	At. & Pac. Pref...	16	200	do.......	39⅞
400	Ohio & Miss....	26⅛	25	do.......	40⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Amount	Stock	Price
$2,100	U.S. 6s, '81, R.	117	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64.......	116¼
5,000	do.......12.	117	30,000	do.......12.	116¼
300	do........	117½	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...12.	120½
4,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 Coup........	114	10,000	U. S. 5-20, R., '67.......	116⅞
20,000	U. S. 5s 10-40 Reg.......12.	113⅝	50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......	121
10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, Reg......b. c.	114⅛			

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Amount	Stock	Price
$1,000	R. I. State 6s.	103½	500	N.Y.C. & H..b. c.	100⅛
10,000	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July........	18½	300	do........	100⅛
			200	Union Pac...b. c.	27⅝
10,000	do........	18¾	300	do.....s3.	27⅝
11,000	Ch. & O. 1st,C.	52	200	do.......	27¾
10,000	N.J. C. Conv.c.	102¼	200	do......s3.	27¾
1,000	C. & N.W. Con. Coup.Gold B.	81½	900	do.......	27⅝
			300	do.......	27¾
5,000	do......b. c.	81	300	do......b3.	27⅝
6,000	do........	81⅛	100	do.......	27¾
1,000	Chic. & N. W. Consol..b. c.	88	200	do.......	27⅝
			100	do......s3.	27½
1,000	do........	88⅛	50	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	76⅛
1,000	Mor.&E.7s.'71	95	2600	do.......	76
4,000	Cl. & Tol. S. F.	104	300	do......c.	76
3,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	96½	400	do.......	75⅞
2,000	Union Pac.1st.	87¾	500	do.......	76
1,000	do........	87⅞	100	do.......	76⅛
6,000	do........	88	100	do......c.	76⅛
20,000	Un. Pac. S. F..	65	300	do.......	76
5,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	79½	500	do......s3.	75⅞
3,000	do........	79¾	800	do.......	75¾
8,000	Pac. of Mo.1st.	80	200	do......s3.	75¾
3,000	West. Pac. B..	85⅞	100	do......s5.	75¾
2,000	P.,F.W.&C.1st.	106⅞	5800	do.......	75¾
5,000	Clev. & P. 3d.	100⅛	200	do......s4.	75¾
1,000	A.&T.H. 2d Pf.	88	2900	do.......	75⅞
1,000	Erie 4th......	97	300	do......b3.	76
3,000	Gt. West. 2d..	76	2300	do.......	75⅞
6,000	L. S. Con. Reg. Bds.....b. c.	97	200	do......b3.	75⅞
			400	do.......	75¾
50	D.&H.Canal..b. c.	119	500	do.......	75⅝
50	do........	118⅞	3000	do.......	75½
1200	Pac. Mail..b. c.	44½	1500	do.......	75⅜
100	do......s3.	44½	200	do......s3.	75½
310	do........	44⅜	1300	do.......	75⅜
200	do.....s60.	44	100	Panama R...b. c.	111
100	do......s3.	44⅜	250	Ill. Cen......b. c.	98½
400	do........	44½	100	C.,C.,C.&Ind.b. c.	77
100	do......b3.	44⅜	100	Ch.& N.W.Pf.b. c.	61
100	do........	44⅝	300	Ch. & N.W.b.c.s3.	43¾
200	do........	44¾	300	do.......	43⅞
100	do......b3.	44¾	100	do.......	43¾
200	do........	44⅝	400	do.......	43⅝
100	do........	44½	500	do.......	43½
800	W. U. Tel....b. c.	74¾	50	do.......	43⅝
300	do........	74⅞	100	do.......	43⅝
200	do........	75	400	do.......	43⅞
200	do........	74⅞	200	do.......	43¾
100	do........	74¾	300	C.,M. & St.P..b. c.	40
600	do........	74⅝	500	do.......	39⅞
500	do........	74½	100	do.......	40
100	do......s3.	74½	700	do.......	40⅛
1600	do........	74⅜	100	do......s3.	40¼
200	do........	74⅝	800	do.......	40¼
200	do......b3.	74⅝	700	do......s3.	40⅛
400	do........	74⅝	700	do.......	40
500	do........	74⅞	200	do.......	39⅞
900	do........	75	100	do.......	39¾
600	do......b3.	75	100	B.,H.&E..b. c. b3.	1⅛
800	do........	74⅞	600	do.......	1⅛
400	do.......c.	74⅞	100	do.......	1⅛
100	do......b3.	74¾	600	do.......	1¼
200	do........	74⅝	10	D., L. & W...b. c.	110
300	do........	74½	10	do.......	110¼
300	do........	74⅜	53	Chic. & Alt....s3.	105
1100	do........	74¼	200	Tol. & W.....b.c.	37¾
300	do......s3.	74¼	200	do.......	37⅞
300	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	101¼	200	do.......	37¾
700	do........	101	300	do.......	37⅝
100	do......s3.	101	100	do.......	37¾
100	do.......c.	101	200	do.......	37½
100	do.......c.	101⅛	400	do......c.	37⅝
1100	Erie R.......b. c.	33⅞	100	do......b3.	37⅞
500	do........	33¾	200	do.......	37¾
100	do......s3.	33⅞	500	do.......	37⅞
1800	do........	34	400	do.......	38
400	do......s3.	34	100	do......c.	37⅞
500	do........	34⅛	600	do.......	37¾
1700	do........	34¼	53	C., Bur. & Q...s3.	108
200	do.......c.	34¼	200	H. & St.Jo.Pf. b. c.	32
400	do......b3.	34¼	100	do.......	32½
600	do........	34⅜	10	do.......	31½
700	do........	34¼	100	Ohio & M...b. c. c.	26
400	do........	34⅛	100	do......b60.	26⅛
1500	do........	34¼	100	do.......	25⅞
200	do......b3.	34⅜	200	do.......	26
1000	do........	34⅜	400	do......b3.	26
100	do......s15.	33¾	100	C.,C. & I.C.b.c.s3.	19⅜
600	do........	34¼	100	do......b3.	19½
500	do........	34⅛	100	do......c.	19½
400	do........	34	100	At. & Pac. Pf...b. c.	16
300	do........	34⅛			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

Shares	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
$7,000	C. Pac. G. Bs...	93½	100	St. Paul Pref.....	59
300	Pacific Mail.....	44½	200	do......s3.	59
200	do.......b3.	44½	600	Union Pacific...s3.	27½
100	N. Y. C. & H...s3.	100	800	do.......	27½
200	Erie Railway.s15.	33⅝	100	do.......	27⅝
100	do......s15.	33½	800	do.......	27¾
200	do........	34	400	do......s3.	27¾
400	do........	33¾	300	do.......	27⅝
400	Western Union...	74⅜	100	do......b3.	27⅝
100	do......b3.	74⅜	200	do.......	27¾
500	do........	74⅝	500	North-western....	43⅝
400	do........	74⅝	50	do.......	43½
500	do........	74½	200	do......c.	43⅝
100	do.......c.	74⅜	200	do......s3.	43¼
300	do........	74⅜	200	do.......	43¼
500	do........	74½	200	do.......	43½
100	do......s3.	74⅜	400	do......s3.	43⅜
500	do......b3.	74⅜	200	do......s3.	42½
400	do........	74⅜	100	do......c.	43½
500	Lake Shore......c.	75⅜	100	do.......	43½
300	do......s3.	75⅜	400	do.......	43⅝
700	do........	75¼	200	Michigan Cen....	77
400	do........	75⅜	100	Rock Island......	101
1600	do........	75½	600	do.......	100⅞
100	do.......c.	75½	800	do......b3.	101
400	do......b3.	75½	200	do......b60.	100¾
1000	do......s3.	75½	300	do......b3.	100¾
300	do........	75½	100	do.......	100¾
100	do......b3.	76⅝	200	do......c.	100⅞
300	do........	75⅝	400	do.......	100⅞
600	do........	75½	100	Ohio & Miss.....	26¼
300	do......s3.	75⅜	200	Toledo & Wab....	37⅝
700	do........	75½	300	do.......	37½
600	do........	75⅝	200	do.......	37⅜
500	do........	75⅜	600	do.......	37½
100	do........	75½	200	do......s3.	37½
100	St. Paul......b10.	39¾	1300	do.......	37⅝
500	do........	39¾	700	do.......	37¾
100	do......s3.	39⅞	100	do......s3.	37¾
200	do........	39⅞	100	Han. & St. Jo......	27¾
800	do........	39¾	100	Pacific of Mo......	41¾
1500	do........	39⅝			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Amount	Stock	Price
$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '63........	117	$50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67........	121
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....	120½			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price	Amount	Stock	Price
$1,000	Mo. 6s, L. Bds.	97	400	N.Y.C. & H. R..b.c.	100
2,000	N. Y. C. 6s,'83.	95	200	do.......	99⅞
1,000	Gt. W'n 2d M.	77	100	do......c.	99¾
1,000	C., C. & I. Cen. 1st M....b. c.	83½	100	do......b3.	99⅞
			100	do.......	99⅞
5,000	U. Pac.7s, L.G.	80½	200	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	75½
15,000	U. Pac.10s Inc.	80	700	do.......	75⅜
10,000	U. Pac.Sk'g Fd.	65	2100	do.......	75¼
1,000	Chi. & N. W. Consol..........	88⅛	200	do......c.	75¼
			1100	do.......	75
4,000	Toledo & Wab. 1st. St. L. Div.	79⅞	2000	do.......	75⅛
			500	do......s3.	75
1,000	N. J. Central Convert......	102¼	100	do......b3.	75¼
			1800	do.......	75⅛
1,000	St. L.&I.M.1st.	93	2800	do.......	75
5,000	Pitts., Ft.W. & Chi. 2d.......	103½	100	do......b3.	75⅛
			1000	do.......	75¼
5,000	Pitts., Ft.W. & Chi. 2d.......	96	500	do.......	75⅜
			35	Pitts., Ft. W.&C. G'd........b. c.	94
200	West. U. Tel.b. c.	74⅝	100	B., H., & Erie.b.c.	1⅛
100	do......s.3.	74½	600	U. Pacific.....b c.	27½
400	do......s.3.	74¼	1300	do.......	27⅜
800	do........	74¼	300	do......b3.	27⅜
500	do......s.3.	74⅛	100	do.......	27½
400	do........	74⅛	100	do......s3.	27½
1200	do......b3.	74¼	500	do.......	27⅝
400	do........	74¼	100	Chi. & R. I....b. c.	100⅞
100	do.......c.	74⅜	100	do......s3.	100¾
300	do........	74⅜	100	do.......	100¾
150	Wells-Fargo Express....b. c.	80	300	do......s3.	100½
300	Pac. Mail....b. c.	44½	600	do.......	100½
300	do........	44⅜	300	do.......	100⅝
600	do........	44¼	100	do.......	100¾
300	do.......c.	44¼	50	Ohio&Miss.b.c.s3.	26
100	do......b3.	44⅜	100	do.......	25⅞
100	do........	44⅜	200	do.......	25¾
200	do........	44¼	100	do.......	25⅞
300	do......b. c.	44⅛	500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.....b. c.	39½
100	do........	44⅛	600	do.......	39⅜
300	do........	44¼	100	do......s3.	39⅜
25	Del. & H.CanalCo.	118¾	200	do......b3.	39½
300	Erie Railway..b. c.	33⅝	800	do.......	39½
300	do........	33½	100	do......s3.	39¼
3400	do........	33⅜	400	do.......	38¾
300	do......b3.	33½	100	do.......	39⅜
200	do......b3.	33⅝	800	do.......	39½
500	do........	33⅝			
100	Chi. & N. W....b.c.	43½	800	Tol., Wabash & W'n.....b. c.	37½
100	do........	43			
300	do........	43⅛	600	do......b3.	37½
100	do......s3.	43⅛	200	do......s3.	37⅜
300	do........	43⅛	200	do......c.	37½
400	do........	42⅞	500	do.......	37½
100	do........	43	200	do.......	37⅝
100	do........	43⅛	100	Col., C. & Ind. Central....b.c.	19⅛
100	do........	43⅛			
100	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	27⅞			

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Shares	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
400	Western Union...	74½	200	Pacific Mail......	44⅝
100	do......b3.	74¾	100	do.......	44½
700	do........	74¾	600	do.......	44⅝
300	do........	74⅞	100	Union Pacific....	27⅝
300	do......s3.	74⅞	500	do.......	27⅞
1500	do........	75	800	do.......	28
300	do......b3.	75	200	do......s3.	28
200	do........	75⅛	100	do......s3.	27⅞
600	do........	75	2000	do.......	28
1000	do......s3.	75	100	do.......	28⅛
1100	Western Union..	75½	100	Rock Island...b3.	101
100	do.......b3.	75¼	600	do.......	101⅛
100	do........	75¼	200	do.......	101¼
200	do........	75¼	25	do.......	101½
50	N. Y. C.& Hud.b2.	100	400	North-western...	43½
300	do........	100	100	do.......	43⅝
200	do........	100⅛	200	do.......	43⅞
300	do........	100¼	200	do.......	43¾
1300	Erie Railway.....	33¾	200	do......s3.	43⅝
600	do......s10.	33½	300	do......b3.	43¾
1000	do........	33⅞	300	St. Paul.........	39⅝
10	do.......s3.	34⅛	800	do.......	39¾
400	do........	33¾	200	Tol. & Wab......	37¾
100	do......b3.	33¾	300	do.......	37⅞
100	do......s3.	33⅝	1400	do.......	38
500	do........	33⅝	100	do......b3.	38⅛
500	do......b3.	33⅝	800	do.......	38⅛
100	do........	33½	400	do.......	38
500	do........	33⅝	400	do.......	38¼
20	Lake Shore....b3.	75½	100	Ft. Wayne........	94
1700	do........	75½	350	do......s30.	93¾
1800	do........	75⅝	100	Han. & St. Jo.....	27⅞
200	do......b3.	75¾	100	Ohio & Miss......	26½
100	do.......s3.	75⅝	200	do......b3.	26⅝
1500	do........	75⅝	400	do.......	26½
6000	do........	75¾	100	Atlan. & Pac. Pf..	16¼
100	do......s3.	75⅝	100	do.......	16½
200	do........	75¾	200	C., C. & I. C......	19⅜
100	do......b3.	75⅞	200	do.......	19¼
800	do........	75⅞	100	Pacific R. of Mo..	41¾
100	St. Paul Pf........	58¾			

TUESDAY, June 30—P. M.

The Stock Exchange has been quieter and firm to-day, the fluctuations generally fractional, and a healthy tone prevalent in financial speculative circles. At the opening of business prices ruled strong, but toward midday a reaction set in and the general list went off ¼ to ¾ in the regular sales. The volume of business, however, was by no means limited, and the decline was traceable mainly to further realizations of profits on the recent advance. At the Second Board prices rallied slightly and continued generally firm to the close, the final rates being at yesterday's closing quotations, or slight fractional declines. The leading features of sale in the day's business were: Lake Shore, 72,600 shares; Erie, 31,400; Western Union, 28,300; Union Pacific, 20,500. The principal fluctuations were as follows: Lake Shore, 1¾; Rock Island, 1⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 1½; Western Union, 1; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 1½; Erie, 1. The total sales reached 223,600 shares, or about 50,000 shares less than on yesterday. Erie and Toledo were the only stocks that closed at an advance on the final prices yesterday, the improvement being ¾ and ¼, respectively. Gold opened with an advance of ⅛, but shortly fell to 111, the bulk of the dealings being at 111@111⅛; highest point during the day, 111¼. There was some activity apparent in the Gold Room in the early business, but the sales were by no means extensive. Carrying rates were 1@2 ₱ cent.; for borrowing, 1@3 ₱ cent. and "flat." The Specie shipments to Europe amounted to $100,000, and to Havana, $10,000. Money was easy during the day at 3½@4½ ₱ cent., and closed at 3@4 ₱ cent. Foreign Exchange was quiet and firm; prime Bankers' sterling, 60 days, 4 88@4 88½, and 4 90@4 90½ for demand. Commercial bills were scarce. The Customs receipts for the day were $344,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $10,000 on account of interest, and $10,000 in redemption of Government Bonds. The total exports of produce for the week ending to-day from this port amounted in value to $7,191,644, being an increase of $761,966 over last week's business. For the corresponding week of 1873 the exports were $5,568,681; and of 1872 $4,817,307. The total exports since January 1 of the present year reach $144,972,677, against $140,209,601 in 1873, and $106,650,647 in 1872. The business at the Sub-Treasury was as follows: Gold receipts, $998,920; Gold payments, $38,493; Gold balance, $48,445,147; Currency receipts, $333,370; Currency payments, $387,506; Currency balance, $52,677,118. The transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank were the following: Gold balances, $1,309,075; Currency balances, $1,458,297; gross clearings, $32,353,000. The Clearing-house makes the following report of results of the day's business: Currency exchanges, $73,100,699; Currency balances, $3,403,552; Gold exchanges, $3,584,394; Gold balances, $556,945. Government bonds were quiet and firm. In railroad mortgages there was some show of activity, and prices ruled strong, with some advance in a few instances. State bonds were quiet and steady, with limited sales. City Bank shares were comparatively neglected. Bids were opened at noon, at the Grand Central Depot, for $1,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The proposals were largely in excess of the amount offered, and the awards were made at an average of 105 34-100. Two bids under 105 were accepted. The members of the Stock Exchange to-day agreed to adjourn the Board from 3 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, July 2, to 11 A. M. of Monday, July 6. The resolution will have to be ratified by the Governing Committee before its effect is final.

Closing Quotations—JUNE 30.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States new 5s............	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s, May & Nov.	118	118
United States 5-20s, Jan. & July.	120⅞	120⅞
American Gold................	111	111
Bills on Ln., 60 ds.	$4 87¾ @ $1 88	$4 88 @ $4 88½
New-York Central and Hudson.	100½	100¼
Chicago and Rock Island.......	101¾	101½
Pacific Mail..................	45⅛	44⅝
St. Paul Common..............	40¼	39¾
St. Paul Preferred............	60	58¾
Western Union................	75⅛	75⅛
Union Pacific................	28⅛	28⅛
Lake Shore...................	76¾	75⅞
Toledo and Wabash............	37⅞	38⅛
North-western Common.........	44	43¾
North-western Preferred......	62	61⅝
Delaware and Lackawanna....	110	109¾
Central of New-Jersey........	108½	108½
Panama.......................	111	111
Erie.........................	32⅞	33⅝
Ohio and Mississippi.........	26⅝	26½
C., C. and I. C..............	19¾	19¾

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of stocks, and the number of shares sold during the day:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Sales.
N. Y. C. and H. Con.....	100¼	99¾	2,500
Lake Shore..............	76¾	75	72,600
Rock Island..............	101⅝	100½	9,500
Del., Lack. and West....	38½	37	17,400
Western Union Tel......	75⅛	74⅛	28,300
North-western..........	43⅞	42⅞	8,900
North-western Pf........	61	61	100
Mil. and St. Paul........	40¾	39¼	16,500
Mil. and St. Paul Pf.....	59	58¾	400
Pacific Mail..............	44¾	44⅛	10,100
Erie......................	34⅜	33⅜	31,400
Ohio and Mississippi.....	26¼	25¾	2,000
Bos., Hart. and Erie.....	1⅜	1⅛	1,000
Union Pacific............	28⅛	27⅜	20,500
C., C. and Ind. Cen......	19½	19⅛	900
Atlantic and Pacific Pf..	16½	16	600
Han. and St. Joseph.....	27⅞	27½	400
Han. and St. Joseph Pf..	32½	32	300
New-Jersey Southern....	41¾	41¾	200
Total...................			223,600

The following were the bids made at the Exchange Board for the Public Funds:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81...	116⅞	5-20 coup., '67........	120⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81..	122	5-20 reg., '68.........	117
5-20 coup., '62........	114¼	5-20 coup., '68........	120⅞
5-20 reg., '64........	116¼	10-40 reg............	113¾
5-20 reg., '65........	116½	10-40 coup...........	114⅛
5-20 coup., 65........	117¾	5s reg., '81..........	114
5-20 reg., n. i., '65...	116¼	5s coup., '81.........	114⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65..	120⅜	6s Currency, '95-9...	115½
5-20 reg., '67.........	116⅝		

And the following for the various State Securities;

California 7s.........	112½	New-York5s,G.L.'75.	106
Connecticut 6s.......	103¾	New-York5s.G.L.'76.	106
Georgia 6s..........	75	N. C. 6s, old,Ja.&Jy.	18
Indiana 5s..........	101	N. Car. Apr. & Oct..	18
Illinois coup. 6s, '77.	100	N.C.,N.C.R.,Ja.&Jy.	35
Illinois coup. 6s, '79.	109	N.C.,N.C.R.,Ap.&Oc	35
Illinois War Loan...	100	N. C., N. C. R., coup. off, Jan. & July...	25
Kentucky 6s........	100		
Louisiana 6s........	20	N. C., N. C. R.. coup. off, April & Oct...	25
Louisiana new bds..	20		
Louisiana 6s, n. fl. dt.	20	N. C. n. b.,Ja. & Jy..	12½
Louisiana 7s, Pen....	20	N. C. n. b., Ap.&Oc..	12½
Louisiana 6s, Lv.bds.	20	Ohio 6s, '81.........	100
Louisiana 8s, Lv.bds.	25	Ohio 6s, '86.........	102
Michigan 6s, '78-79..	101	Rhode Island 6s.....	103½
Michigan 6s, '83.....	101	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.	18½
Michigan 7s, '78.....	101	S. C. 6s, Apr. & Oct.	18
Missouri 6s, '80......	76½	S. C. Fund. Act. '66.	18
Han. & St. Jo., '75...	98	Tennessee 6s, old....	80¾
New-York R. By.Ln.	106	Tenn. 6s, old, ex. co.	63
New-York 6s,C.L.'74.	110	Tenn. 6s, new bds...	81
New-York 6s,C.L.'75.	110	Tenn. 6s, n. b.,ex.co.	62¾
New-York 6s,C.L.'77.	110	Tenn. 6s, n. b., n. se.	62⅝
New-York 6s,C.L.'78.	110	Virginia 6s, old......	30½
New-York6s,G.R.'87.	110	Virginia 6s, new.bds.	32
New-York6s,G.C.'87.	110	Virginia 6s, con.bds.	52½
New-York6s,G.L.'83.	110	Va. 6s, con.bds.,2d s.	36
New-York6s,G.L.'94.	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	99	Lake S. Con. Cou.1st	98½
B., C.R.& M.1st,7s,g.	54	Lake S.Con. Reg.1st.	96½
Jol. & Chi. 1st......	108	Mar. & Cin. 1st.....	102½
C., B. & Q.8 ₱ c.1st.	110	Mich. Cen. C.7s,1902.	96½
Chi., R. I. & P.......	106½	Mich. Cen.1st, 8s,'82.	110
Cen. of N.J.1st, new.	108	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....	101
Cen. of N. J. C. C...	102	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....	93
Am. Dk. & Imp.bds.	101¾	N. Y. Cen. 6, R. E...	89
M. & S. P.1st,8s,P.D.	106¾	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	108⅞
Chi. & N. W. S. F...	103½	Ohio & M. C. S. F....	93
Chi. & N. W. C. B...	88½	Ohio & Miss. Cons...	92
Chi. & N.W. C. G.B.	81	Ohio & M. 2d Cons..	75
Chi. & Mil. 1st......	94	Cen. Pac. Gold bds..	92
C.,C.,C.&I.1st.7s,S.F.	99	Union Pac. bds......	87⅝
Del., L. & W. 2d....	105	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	80
Del., L. & W.7s,Con.	102¾	Union Pac. Inc. 10s..	79½
Morris & Essex 1st...	106	Union Pac. S. F.....	65
M. & E. 7s, of '71....	95	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st....	80
Erie 1st, Ext........	102	Pac. R. of Mo. 2d....	73
Erie 3d, 7s, '83.....	97½	P. R. 7s,guar. by Mo.	101
Erie 4th, 7s, '80.....	96¼	Pitts., F.W. & C.1st.	106¾
Erie 5th, 7s, '88.....	91	Pitts., F.W. & C. 2d.	103
Long Dock Bonds...	97	Pitts., F.W. & C. 3d.	96
H. & St. Jo. 8s,C.M.	78½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75..	101	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...	92½
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d...	99	C., C. & I. 1st........	82½
Clev. & Tol. S. F....	104	C., C. & I. 2d........	60
Clev., P. & A., O. B.	101½	T., P. & W. 1st,E.D.	79
Clev., P. & A., N. B.	97	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d...	51
Det., M. & T. bds...	100	Tol. & W. Eq. bds..	64
Buff. St. Line 7s.....	97	Gt. West. 1st, '93....	75
Lake S. Div. bds.....	95½	Pekin, L. & D. 1st..	72½

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—JUNE 30.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old..........	101	
City 6s, new..........	103¾	103⅞
Camden and Amboy.....	123	123⅛
Pennsylvania Central...	49⅝	49¾
Reading...............	57½	57¾
Lehigh Valley.........	60¼	60⅜
Catawissa Preferred...	41⅝	41¾
Philadelphia and Erie..	19	19½
Northern Central......	38	38½
Lehigh Navigation.....	44¼	44⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan......	95¾	96

The coupons of the Connecticut Valley Railroad due July 1 will be paid on presentation at the office of Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine street.

The Seven ₱ Cent. Gold coupons of the second mortgage bonds of the Quicksilver Mining Company due July 1 will be paid on presentation at the company's offices, No. 19 Nassau street.

Coupons due July 1 from bonds of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, No. 120 Broadway.

The coupons of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company due July 1 will be payable at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., Wall street.

The coupons due July 1 of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad of 1871 will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall street.

The coupons of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad Company due July 1 will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place.

The coupons due July 1 on the bonds of the City of Erie, Penn., payable in New-York, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank.

The National Bank of the Republic will pay coupons due July 1 of the bonds of the City of Wilmington, N. C.

The coupons due July 1 on the following bonds issued by the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway Company will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall street; second series, 7 ₱ cent. Land Grants, Flint and Pere Marquette Railway; second series, 8 ₱ cent., Construction, Flint and Pere Marquette Railway; 8 ₱ cent. first mortgage, Holly, Wayne and Monroe, guaranteed.

The Excelsior Savings Bank, of New-York, announces the usual interest dividend of *Six ₱ cent.* ₱ annum, payable on deposits, on and after the third Monday of July.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 30.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16⅛c. Low Middling, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; Ordinary, 12⅛c.; net receipts, 38 bales; gross, 140 bales; sales, 300 bales; last evening, 950 bales; stock, 42,721 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 30.—Cotton dull; Middling, 16c.@16⅛c.; Low Middling, 15½c.@15⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 14½c.; net receipts, 83 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 9,735 bales.

GALVESTON, June 30.—Cotton easier at ⅛c. lower; Good Ordinary, 14⅞c.; Middling, 16⅞c.; net receipts, 92 bales; sales, 54 bales; stock, 6,679 bales.

MOBILE, June 30.—Cotton easier; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 19 bales; exports, coastwise, 102 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,589 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 30.—Cotton nominal; Middling, 16⅜c.; net receipts, 79 bales; gross, 79 bales; sales, 144 bales; stock, 11,577 bales.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

FOR SALE,

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

CITY, COUNTY, AND RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

AND OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, PAYING TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT.,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR,
Offered by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.

STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

TO THE EIGHT PER CENT. CONSTRUCTION bondholders of the SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY: The undersigned announce that a decree of foreclosure directing a sale of the road has been granted by the United States District Court. Bondholders who have signed the agreement of Dec. 4, 1873, are notified to deposit their bonds and unpaid coupons, together with an assessment of $5 50 per bond, with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next, for which negotiable receipts will be issued. Either of the undersigned will send explanatory circulars to parties requesting it, who have not yet signed the agreement: CHARLES JOHNSON, Norwich, Conn.; GEORGE P. BISSELL, Hartford, Conn.; JOHN FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine st., New-York; CORNELIUS B. GOLD, No. 26 Pine st., New-York; H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st., New-York, Committee of Eight Per Cent. Bondholders.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1874.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON
MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE
CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

TRINITY BUILDING,
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

HOLDERS OF STOCK OF THE PENNSYLvania Coal Company, of record the 25th of June ult., are notified that subscriptions for the new stock of the company, will be received from them at the company's office in New-York from the 6th to the 16th of July inst., both days inclusive. The new stock to be paid for at the time of subscription. All shares not subscribed and paid for during the time specified, will be sold at public auction for cash, in accordance with the terms of circular to stockholders dated July 1, 1874.

GEO. A. HOYT,
Treasurer.

DE LERY GOLD MINING COMPANY,
QUEBEC, 20th June, 1874.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the above company will take place, at the office of the company, on the second Thursday of July next, the 9th day of said month, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the past year, of electing their successors, and of approving amendments to the by-laws of the company. By order.

T. H. MAHONY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN Southern Railway Co.

Second Mortgage

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 393 CANAL ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held June 16, 1874, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN A. C. GRAY,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	ALBERT MANN,
ALFRED BARMORE,	PETER J. SHULTS,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
HENRY DAVID,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
JOHN O. MORE,	WILLIAM C. MILLER.

And at a meeting of the board held this day, FREDERICK V. PRICE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector st.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF THE CONsolidated first mortgage bonds of the OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, entitled to the benefit of the sinking fund, have THIS DAY been drawn by the Union Trust Company of New-York, as trustee, for redemption July 1, 1874, viz.:

Nos.	5,118	5,960	4,277	3,572	4,379
	6,505	5,967	5,947	3,334	
	4,446	3,697	6,326	5,675	
	3,769	6,468	4,896	6,410	
	3,669	4,358	3,520	6,167	
	5,771	4,956	4,225	3,719	
	5,489	5,387	3,112	5,714	
	4,809	4,705	5,129	5,540	
	6,085	3,801	3,790	5,926	

Holders of the above bonds wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of redemption, must present the same at the Union Trust Company of New-York, within six months from date. EDWARD KING, President.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO RECEIVE offers for the whole or a part of

$100,000

of first mortgage bonds, secured upon real estate worth four times amount of debt.
Full particulars furnished upon application between 10 and 1 o'clock each day.

WM. B. OGDEN, or M. L. SCUDDER, Jr.

PARK BANK BUILDING, No. 214 Broadway.

FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BONDS
OF THE
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.

Issued on a new plan, authorized by special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York.
BONDS OF $20 EACH.
Every Bond will be Redeemed with a Premium.
FIRST PREMIUM DRAWING, SEPT. 7, 1874.
CAPITAL PREMIUM, $100,000.
Address for circulars and full information,
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Financial Agents,
(Post Office Drawer 29.) No. 23 Park row, New-York.
Hon. F. A. Alberger, Pres. | Wm. C. Moore, Treasurer.
Gen. A. S. Diven, Vice Pres. | Reuben J. Todd, Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS. —Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1874, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York, from the 1st to the 16th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th proximo.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1874.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
JOHN LITTLE, Attorney General,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders of the Central Vermont Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at Town's Hotel, in Bellows Falls, Vt., on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purpose, to wit:

First.—To act upon the proposition for the purchase of the Vermont and Canada Railroad.

Second.—To transact any other proper business.

By order of the President,
GEORGE NICHOLS, Clerk.
ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 26, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH

AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital..............	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus.....................	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities.....................	13,300,000
Total..	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6, 1874.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

Six bonds of the Construction and Equipment Sinking Fund bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, due 1st January, 1913, being Nos. 76, 165, 203, 407, 444, and 449, having been drawn by lot for the sinking fund, the holders thereof are requested to present the same for payment at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York, on or before the 1st proximo, after which time interest will cease on the same.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th av. and 23d st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed after business hours on Saturday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until Wednesday, the 15th of July next.

By order of the Board.
A. R. MACDONOUGH, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until MONDAY, July 6, 1874, at 12 M., for the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn City Bonds, viz.:

$100,000 PERMANENT WATER LOAN, due 1904 and 1910.

$200,000 ASSESSMENT AND SEWERAGE FUND BONDS, due 1877.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not considered to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

$50,000 TEN PER CENT. BONDS SEcured by first mortgage on 10,000 ACRES OF COAL, forty miles of running railroad, and by wealthy individual guaranty, for sale by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 23 WALL ST., CORNER BROAD ST.,
NEW-YORK, June —, 1874.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Seven per cent. Coupons.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Coupons.

All due July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

The July interest of the new series of funding bonds of the State of Tennessee and of the bonds registered under the act of 1873 will be paid at the Bank of New-York, N. B. A., in the City of New-York.

Owing to the necessity of having the proper records for identification of the coupons in New-York, on the 1st of July no bonds nor coupons will be received for funding or registration from the 10th of June to the 20th of July.

JOHN C. BURCH, Controller of the Treasury of the state of Tennessee.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 9 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST-MORTGAGE bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1874, will be paid in gold at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau st.

Holders presenting ten or more coupons will leave them, with a schedule of the numbers, for examination, in which case a receipt will be given, and payment made on the following day.

This is rendered necessary by the discovery that forged coupons are in circulation.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., (Stonington Railroad,)
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William street, on the 10th day of July next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 11th of July. T. B. NOYES, Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Monday, July 6, proximo.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 7th of July. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 5TH AV. CORNER 23D ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the Bank, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS this day been declared, free from tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.

The transfer book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.
R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

THE COUPONS PAYABLE JULY 1 ON THE FOLlowing-described bonds of the CITY OF MONTGOMERY, Ala., will be paid at this bank:

For South and North Alabama Railroad, Nos. 1 to 500, $1,000 each.

For Market-house, Nos. 1 to 50, $1,000 each; Nos. 1 to 100, $500 each.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF One and a Quarter per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, on July 20, to shareholders on record on July 1.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company due 1st July, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation to J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

BLAIR TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
UNION BUILDING, Nos. 52 AND 54 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI Railway Company, due July 1, 1874, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, No. 54 William st., New-York. WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America, have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 7, 1874.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 65 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on and after July 15 next.

The transfer-books will be closed July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 16th.
THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable 1st July, proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from 23d June till that date. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF JULY, 1874, on First Mortgage Gold Bonds, will be paid at National City Bank. WM. M. RICE, Financial Agent.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1874.

FORTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after July 1, ensuing. J. B. EVERITT, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to July 7, JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874. JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS day declared a Dividend of Six per cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed from 22d inst. to 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed till that date. R. BAYLES, President.

RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, July 1, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. is now payable at the office of this company, No. 184 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

SIOUX CITY AND IOWA FALLS TOWN LOT AND LAND COMPANY.—A Dividend of Three per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

THE COUPONS ON MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway Company, maturing July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. WM. S. HOOK, Treasurer.
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 1874.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND FIRST Mortgage Bondholders are requested to meet again at Cooper Institute, 10th July, (FRIDAY,) at 4 P. M., on matters of importance.
L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

COUPONS OF CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY, of Missouri, due in New-York, July, 1874, will be paid by National Bank of Commerce in New-York, at maturity.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

KINGS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on demand, at No. 59 Liberty st., New-York.
HENRY POPE, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, July 1, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Peoria, Pekin, and Jacksonville Railroad Company will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.
JOHN ALLEN, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st July, 1874, will be payable at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY COUPONS, DUE JULY 1, 1874.

The coupons payable July 1, 1874, on the following bonds issued by the Flint and Pere Marquette Railway Company, will be paid on presentation at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall st., on and after that date:

Flint and Pere Marquette Railway, second series, 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds.

Flint and Pere Marquette Railway, second series, 8 per cent. Construction Bonds.

Holly, Wayne and Monroe (guaranteed) 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds. H. C. POTTER, Treasurer.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 26, 1874.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD Company.—S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. Office No. 227 South 4th st.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this company will be closed on the 30th inst. and reopened on MONDAY, July 13 next.

A quarterly dividend of Two and a half per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after the 24th of July next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 30th inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 374 6TH AV., CORNER 23D ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—THE Trustees of this institution have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1874. Money deposited before July 15 will draw interest from July 1. Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland. B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (CONSOLIDATED.)
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
No. 70 WILLIAM ST., KEMP BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1874.

NOTICE.—PAYMENT OF THE COUPONS OF THE late Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company, due July 1 next, will be postponed until the 1st day of September. On and after that date they will be paid at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY,
TRENTON, N. J., June 16, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $2 50 PER share has this day been declared on the capital stock, payable on and after the 10th day of July next, at the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad, No. 57 Broadway, New-York, and No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

The transfer-books will remain closed from 20th day of June until 11th day of July next.
LEROY H. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (4), FREE OF tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from 27th inst. to 1st proximo. THEO. ROGERS, Cashier.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE BONDS OF THE WABASH EQUIPMENT Company maturing July 1, 1874, and also the coupons from said company's bonds due July 1, 1874, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the Union National Bank. J. D. COX, President.

THE CITY OF ERIE, MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ERIE, Penn., June 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the bonds of the City of Erie, Penn., which are payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank, New-York City.
HENRY RAWLE, Mayor.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND

HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. is payable on and after July 1.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

OFFICE TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., June 27, 1874.

THE JULY (GOLD) COUPONS ON BONDS of this city, (issue of 1872,) and payable in New York, will be paid on and after July 1 prox. at the National Bank of the Republic, in City of New-York.
T. C. SERVOSS, City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until July 7, 1874.
C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FORTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after July 1 proximo, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19, 1874.

INTEREST DUE JULY 1, ON ROCHESTER Water Loan Bonds, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York. The transfer books of the registered bonds will close on 24th June, and reopen July 2. JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable July 1, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1, 1874, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

IOWA FALLS AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

MOINGONA COAL COMPANY.—A DIVIDEND of Four per Cent. will be payable July 1, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 27 Sears Building, Boston, to stockholders of record June 20.
JOHN M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 20, 1874.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1874.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1874. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 19 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1874.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this company, due 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation, at the office of the company, No. 19 Nassau st. DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

GALVESTON, HOUSTON AND HENDERSON Railroad of 1871.—The coupons due July 1, 1874, of the mortgage bonds of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad of 1871 will be paid in gold by F. P. James & Co., No. 40 Wall st.
T. W. PIERCE, President.

THE JULY COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July next, at the New-York office of the company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until July 2.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., from the earnings of the past six months, is this day declared, payable 1st of July at this office.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1874.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND. —A Dividend of Four per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1874.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 4 BROAD ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the First Mortgage Bonds will be paid by WATSON MATTHEWS, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1874.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Five per Cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2. GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent., free from taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6, 1874. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, June 25, 1874.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1874, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York. V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after July 1, 1874.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

CANNELTON COAL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.—The coupons due July 1, 1874, of the Bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. J. TATNALL LEA, Treasurer.

THE GOLD COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1874, on the mortgage bonds of the Canton Company of Baltimore, will be payable either at the office of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, or Brown, Shipley & Co., London.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD, due July 1, will be paid on presentation at office of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS FROM BONDS OF THE FOLlowing Railroads, &c., will be paid on and after July 1, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.
Dayton and Michigan Railroad.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad.
Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad.
Saline County, Kan.
Terre Haute, Ind.
Indianapolis, Ind., Bonds and Coupons.
Wheeling, West Va., Compromise bonds.
New-Orleans, La.
Village of Harmar, Ohio.
Indianapolis Car Company, Indianapolis Ind.

ALSO, THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS:

On the 1st inst., 1¾ per cent. on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Special Stock.

On the 6th inst., 6 per cent. on Louisiana National Bank Stock, New-Orleans, La.

On the 7th inst., 1¾ per cent. on Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Guaranteed Stock.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1874.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS, maturing July 1, 1874, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No. 52 William st., New-York:

Chicago and Alton Railroad First Mortgage.
Joliet and Chicago Railroad First Mortgage.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Second Mortgage.
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad First Mortgage.
Dubuque South-western Railroad Preferred First Mortgage.
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad First Mortgage.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, HARLEM DIVISION, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. UPON the capital stock of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office, on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., June 20, and reopened 10 A. M. July 2.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1874.

SIXTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual Quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 6th, and reopened on the morning of the 16th day of July. J. B. HOUSTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1874.

Transfer-books closed from 20th inst., to July 1, 1874, inclusive. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 341 EAST 4TH ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST

paid on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and five per cent on balance over $2,000.

Deposits made on or before July 11 will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW MILLS, PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM V. WEBSTER, SECRETARY.

BOND STREET SAVINGS BANK.

(CHARTERED APRIL 11, 1860, AS THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.)
BOND ST., CORNER BOWERY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 20, 1874, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Interest not called for will be added as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
Of the City of New-York.
1874—JULY INTEREST.

The twenty-eighth semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums which have been on deposit for ONE or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Tuesday, July 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Monday, July 20, will draw interest from the 1st of July.

Bank books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

The TRUSTEES of this bank have ordered that INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors, on and after July 15, on all sums entitled thereto.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the account, and will draw interest from July 1, and may be entered in the depositors' books at any time after the same is due.

Interest commences July 1 on deposits made now.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, Vice-Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,

No. 430 GRAND ST., between Attorney and Ridge sts. Deposits made before July 21 will draw interest from July 1. Managed by the following Board of Trustees: Wm. P. Buckmaster, President; Robert Hoe and Geo. C. Scofield, Vice Presidents; E. R. Kennedy, Secretary; Manning Merrill, Auditor; Eugence Smith, Attorney and Counsel, and Messrs. B. F. Britton, John F. Cook, John Gaynor, Geo. G. Hallock, M. T. Hewitt, Samuel L. Kennedy, Jas. Murphy, Wm. M. Pratt, M. D., Simon Rossman, W. W. Sharpe, Stephen D. Tucker, M. J. Walsh, J. H. Waydell, Jacob A. Westervelt.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits now will draw interest from July 1.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.

JULY INTEREST FOR 1874.—The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 20th of July, 1874, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and on all sums over $500 entitled thereto at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. Interest not called for will be added as principal. Money deposited on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHODES, Secretaries.
CLINTON GILBERT, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on and after July 20, 1874.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston st.

Interest Notice.—A semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors July 1, 1874, on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 20. Dividends not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
A. T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 6th av., cor. of 12th st.
NEW YORK, June 25, 1874.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums of $5 and upward payable on and after July 20. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit from July 1. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 5 to 8 P. M.
JOHN E. DEWITT, President.
GEO. C. WALDO, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D AV. AND 23D ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,
corner Park place and Greenwich st.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums entitled thereto on and after July 20. Money deposited on or before that date will draw interest from July 1.
S. BROADWELL, President.
DAVID B. SWAN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST and 8th av. Interest dividend—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the six months ending July 1, 1874, will be paid to depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, July 20.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
JAMES E. SMITH, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Peril—Miss Maude Granger, Mr. McKee Rankin.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—Chariot Races—Gymnastic Acts—Menagerie. Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

THE COLOSSEUM.—Cyclorama of London by Night—Afternoon and evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Two Sisters—Mr. E. Eddy, Jos. Wheelock, Miss Ida Vernon.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Mazeppa—Varieties—Miss Kate Fisher, The Carrolls, Miss Weston.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Summer Night's Concert—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

PARK THEATRE.—Magic—Illusion.—Mortimer Brothers.

LEAVITT ART GALLERY.—Art Exhibition—Court of Death.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition....$12

The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10

The Sunday Edition, per annum....2

The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum....3

The Weekly Times, per annum....2

Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on The Daily Times, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; Daily, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, payable in advance at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have* The Times *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.

Very pathetic accounts come to us from Washington of the hardship caused by the reduction going on in the force of clerks in the Treasury Department. We are specially informed that a certain number—twelve, we think—of the women clerks fainted on being discharged, while various instances of extreme suffering are recited. These will excite sympathy, but they will hardly affect the popular approval of the law cutting down expenditures. The Government is not a charitable institution. It is simply a machine for doing certain necessary work for which the people pay, and which they have a right to get done as well and as cheaply as possible. On the whole the work is not done as cheaply as it might be now, and any economy that can be secured should be. We are glad to see that Mr. Graves, of the Treasurer's office, is likely to have some position of importance in connection with appointments under Secretary Bristow. He is an able man, and a good one for such work.

The hasty and inconsiderate reductions made by the Board of Apportionment on the estimates for the year are beginning to bear fruit. The work of the Department of Parks is thrown into a state of complete muddle and uncertainty by the interference of the board with the method of paying salaries prescribed by law. This interference was all the more inexcusable, since it was confined to the Department of Parks, and not extended to the similar opearations of the Docks and Public Works. It is perfectly obvious that in putting itself above the Legislature, the Board of Apportionment has taken up a clearly untenable position, and the sooner it recedes from it the better it will be for the public interests. Any other course can only result in an abundant harvest of suits against the City, and a lively fire of mandamuses on behalf of employes of the parks, whose pay the board has summarily shut off. The Department of Charities and Correction remind the board that the reductions made on their estimates without their concurrence, will compel them to shut up either of the following institutions: the Reception Hospital, Charity Hospital, Bellevue Hospital, or Soldiers' Retreat, and the board is requested, rather unnecessarily, to make the selection for themselves. We suspect it will be found that the tax-payers have purchased very dearly the difference between 2.76 and 2.92 per cent of taxation.

Some indication of what is done by the "Reform Democracy," when they secure power, is shown by recent reports from New-Hampshire. Democratic promises, about election time, were more plentiful than blackberries. Reform was the thing upon which they had set their hearts. The New-Hampshire Legislature has had a much longer session than usual this year, and the work done is chiefly that of gerrymandering the State and legislating Republicans out of office. The party in power has had neither time nor appetite for anything but hunting for political spoils. To accomplish a thorough revision of all the election districts in the State, every other obligation is neglected and parliamentary law is set at defiance. The New-Hampshire Democracy recognize the truth of the saying that hungry men know no law.

The mortality of the City is, happily, less this season than usual. The death-rate for the week ending Saturday, June 27, was 100 less than for the corresponding period of the past five years; and the fact that it was greater than any of the immediately preceding weeks should not be taken as an alarming indication.

A curious case of an unfortunate printer, who, by much brooding over the subject of hydrophobia, has come to believe that he has the disease, will be found detailed in another column. This is a natural enough result of the kind of public excitement which has been created by the celebrated dog ordinance, and by the very barbarous manner in which it has been executed. The reckless way in which sensational newspapers have "worked up" the popular scare about canine madness must also stand a share of the blame of a case like this. The doctors at Bellevue are probably right in expecting to see a few more instances of such seizures as that of Mr. Entwistle.

THE NEXT BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The constitution of the next Board of Aldermen is a timely question for several reasons. New-York can never afford to have local self-government in the fullest sense of the term unless it contrives to elevate the standard of character and ability in its local legislative body. The thorough disrepute into which the present board has fallen has made the community regard either with indifference or decided approval a curtailment of its powers. But in the interests of good government, the tendency ought to be the other way; the board ought to have the scope of its authority enlarged instead of restricted. Under the new charter, confirmed by the amendatory legislation of last session, there will be but one legislative board after the close of the present year. The elections for members to that board will be annual, and the minority principle finds sufficient recognition under the new laws to render, even in the most unpromising districts, the election of at least one respectable Alderman a matter of tolerable ease.

This minority vote is an entirely new element in our local politics—the regulations touching the election of the old Board of Supervisors being merely a corrupt device for the division of party spoils. It may take some little time to show the people how formidable an instrument for the correction of partisan intrigue the new principle puts in their hands, and they cannot become too soon familiarized with its mode of working. In the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Senate Districts, there will be elected in November three Aldermen from each district, two of whom only can be voted for by each elector. The Eighth Senatorial District and the two new wards will return four Aldermen, and no voter can vote for more than three of these. Six Aldermen will be elected from the City large, but only four of these can be placed on each ballot. Out of the entire board of twenty-two, therefore, there are seven members whose election can be effected by minorities compact and well organized enough to concentrate their strength on popular as distinguished from purely political candidates.

Let us see how this distribution of power may affect the election. In the Fourth Senatorial District there are probably 13,000, out of the 22,000 voters, who may be reckoned on to vote for the Tammany candidates, whatever may be their character. But by no amount of maneuvring can they elect more than two Aldermen, as the opposition numbers at least 8,000 votes, and even assuming, what is very unlikely, that there will be no split in the Tammany camp, at least one respectable Alderman can be returned from the district that, after the full extent of his rascality had been clearly proved, sent Tweed to the Senate. In the Fifth District the Republicans can elect two Aldermen, but they must nominate good men, as a change of 1,500 votes would give the victory to their opponents. This is one of the districts where a minority, dissatisfied with the nominations of both political parties, would be pretty sure to elect their candidate, defeating incidentally the nominees of the party from which they secede. Thus the new system will have the indirect effect of compelling an unusual degree of attention to be paid to the character of the names on the party "slate." In the Sixth District, whatever strength there is in the independent German movement, will have a chance of declaring itself. If the Republicans can unite with the Germans opposed to Tammany Hall on two unexceptionable candidates for the Board of Aldermen, they ought to have an excellent chance of electing them. In the Seventh District, the Tammany and Anti-Tammany elements are very closely balanced. There is a certain fixed proportion of voters who will vote for one ticket or the other as a matter of course, but the balance of power is in the hands of an intelligent and independent minority, who will be attracted to the side which nominates really good men, or who, in the event of being invited to vote for mere political hacks, will run a candidate of their own.

The probabilities in the Eighth Senatorial District are somewhat complicated by the addition of two new wards. It is beyond question, however, that the opposition to Tammany in this district and the annexed territory considerably exceeds the regular Democratic vote. As candidates may reside either in the original Senate district or in the two new wards, there is a fine field here for the selection of first-class candidates. The Democrats who ran Moore for the Senate in this district last year, can hardly be expected to rise above that very low level in their nominations for the Board of Aldermen. If the Republicans will place on their Aldermanic ticket three citizens of high character and acknowledged public spirit, without respect to their political color, they will almost infallibly elect them. If they fail to take this step they may find their nominees left out in the cold. For the dissatisfied mass of respectable voters in this locality can easily elect a nominee of their own, and, by abstaining from voting for any of the Republican candidates, can enable the Tammany minority to put in their three candidates. A mistake like this might be fatal to the extremely good chance which presents itself of putting a majority of honest and able men in the Board of Aldermen.

In regard to the six Aldermen to be elected from the City at large, there is an absolute certainty that the Republicans can elect two. They may very probably do better than this by placing in the field candidates in marked contrast to the mere partisan tools that Tammany is almost sure to nominate. The principle to be kept in view in these as well as in the district nominations, is that the minority vote affords an excellent opportunity for the floating mass of intelligent public sentiment to assert its power, and that the party which makes the most earnest efforts to conciliate that sentiment is sure to be rewarded with success. It would have been still more to the purpose had the cumulative system been added, to fortify the strength of minorities; that is, had each voter been allowed to give his two, three, or four votes for Aldermen to one or more candidates as he thought best. As the law stands, however, there is a very good chance presented for the respectable element in the local electorate making its influence both felt and respected in November.

THE DOG ORDINANCE.

The evils that have resulted from the ordinance which Alderman Morris and Mayor Havemeyer contrived against the dogs, have more than justified the opposition with which that measure was greeted by the intelligent portion of the community. Only in one part of the public press of New-York has the law received a steady and unwavering approval, and in justice to that paper it must be said that it could not have opposed any scheme for the encouragement of stealing, and been at the same time consistent with itself. The part taken by the organ of the lobbyists may, therefore, be excused, while it cannot be accepted as representing the opinion of any respectable people. But all the amusement which was once felt at the supreme superstition that pervades our Municipal rulers, all the opposition which the good sense of the community directed against the Mayor's absurd decree, are now changed into disgust at the cruelties that have so uselessly been perpetrated; and perhaps with many into a feeling of shame that the credit of the City for education and intelligence should have been so sullied. That the pound in Thirty-seventh street has been a scene of the most barbarous cruelties since the time it was first instituted down to the present, cannot be for a moment doubted. The attempt made by Mr. Morris to kill his victims scientifically is as bungling as was his legislation to prohibit hydrophobia. If he had not been so anxious to make everybody believe that he knew something of the properties of carbonic-acid gas, he might have acted on the experience of many other cities in the world, and had recourse to the simple but more humane expedient which is now dawning upon his mind, of inclosing the animals in an iron cage and sinking them into a tank of water. This is adopted in many places, but it was not elaborate enough for Mr. Morris. So he pumped his gas into a tank, which was full of holes; thus by long-continued efforts he suffocated the dogs till they lost their senses; and then, after a few hours, he let them run about again. This experiment he varied in the sagacious attempt to get his gas into a tank that had no holes at all, and which, although Mr. Morris did not know it, was already full of air. To his surprise the dogs would not die even under that scientific process. He then acted upon a hint given him by a looker-on, and set to work on a new plan. But still it took him more than half an hour to kill the dogs, who, during the whole of that time, were kept in a state of torture. After that we hear of Mr. Morris standing by the riverside, and throwing one dog after another into the water, then pulling them out again—sometimes half drowned, sometimes a quarter drowned, the scientific Alderman himself timing the exact moment when a dog should be quite drowned. And then came the horrible proceedings of last Saturday, when, after torturing the dogs deliberately for two hours and eleven minutes, one animal being pierced with an iron stake, four had to be drowned, two shot, and six were clubbed to death. If this be not unnecessary cruelty, we do not know what is. But it is not all. From the moment the dogs are taken to the pound the tortures begin. The Mayor may console himself with the reflection that he has placed at the head of that institution an experienced dog-fancier, who understands the extent to which dogs may be ill-used without complaining, but no one with a spark of feeling in his constitution can have gone to that place during the past week, witnessed the condition in which the animals are kept, and not acknowledge the barbarous iniquity of the whole proceeding.

And all for what purpose? Two alleged cases of death from hydrophobia are stated in justification of this business. But assuming that those were cases of hydrophobia, they go to prove exactly the opposite. They were caused by animals which Mr. Morris' ordinance cannot reach. Then the very excitement they have produced shows their exceptional nature, and, therefore, that the decree was not necessary. But, and this is of much more consequence, it is not at all improbable that those cases might not have occurred but for the tumult and consternation in the community which Mr. Morris and his friends have brought about. We do not say that fear existed in the minds of those victims. But we do say that the state of public excitement which Mr. Morris and the Mayor have managed to excite is exactly calculated to produce the result which they pretend to wish to avoid. In the same manner the number of mad dogs reported killed within the last two weeks by the Police has increased, but it is quite probable that those dogs were no more mad than the men who slaughtered them, and perhaps less so. Nothing is more common than the production of a danger by simply raising the cry that it exists. We showed long ago that hydrophobia is not more common in Summer than in Winter, and we have since proved the accuracy of that statement by reference, at various times, to high authorities. It is not more frequent in tropical countries than in temperate regions. Heat has nothing to do with it. The sooner, therefore, that the public mind becomes quieted in the matter, the less likely shall we be to hear of further deaths from the disease. Mr. Morris and the Mayor have done quite mischief enough. It is time that the excitement they have aroused should cease, and that if legislative measures are necessary for the proper treatment and control of the dogs, they should be considered in a spirit of common sense, and not under the influence of a stupid and dangerous superstition.

SEAL BUTCHERY.

There seems to be an unfortunate tendency in the Anglo-Saxon or Anglo-American races to crush and exterminate whatever wild tribes of animals, human or other, they may come in close contact with. The destructive habits which they get fairly by inheritance from Norse forefathers, who are styled in the Sagas "fine slaughtering fellows," seem to attend the race even in their dealings with dumb beasts. It is sadly evident that in a couple of generations from the present the American bison or buffalo will be as much a thing of tradition as is the *anerochs.* The perfect recklessness and savageness of our pioneer population with this noble animal, so useful to man in many respects, are fast exterminating him. Thousands are killed merely for their hides, or to furnish a trial of the hunter's skill with the rifle. The cows and young calves are sacrificed ruthlessly; and year by year those immense herds of wild cattle which used to feed nations, are diminished or frightened away, until soon not a specimen will survive. The same fate is awaiting the red deer of the Eastern States. It is well known that in former years hundreds of deer have been killed in the Adirondack forests of this State merely for their hides; and now does and fawns are constantly shot long before they are in season. We believe that every year fully a thousand deer of all ages and sizes are killed in this State alone. From New-England they have been pretty much exterminated. Our smaller game was diminishing in the same manner, and but for the excellent supervision of the Sportsmen's Clubs, the partridge and woodcock, grouse and quail, would soon have become as scarce in the West and here as they are now in the sea-board New-England States.

Among all the stories of wasteful butchery of brute animals we confess that we have never read anything equal to a recent account by Capt. Gray, of the steam-ship *Eclipse,* of the killing of seals by British seamen. This officer states that in one instance within his knowledge five ships attacked a pack of seals, and in four days killed 10,000.

> "Add 20 per cent. for seals mortally wounded and lost, gives an aggregate of 12,000 old ones; add 12,000 young which died of starvation, gives 24,000. But this is not all: the men spread on the ice, so that the old ones that were left alive could not get on to suckle their young. The consequence was that the whole of the young brood was destroyed; and had these seals been left alone for eight or ten days, I am quite within the mark when I say that, instead of only taking 300 tons of oil out of them, 1,500 could as easily have been got, and that without touching an old one. In one day, by the men of the five ships, upward of 4,000 old seals were taken, the young ones in thousands yelling for their mothers, following the skins as the men dragged them to the ships, and sucking the crangs, *i. e.,* skins, in desperation. The maternal love for its offspring was made use of to save the men trouble, as a seal killed when giving suck was more easily secured, and often seals desperately wounded were seen administering nourishment to their young ones. The plight of the young ones which had lost their mothers was pitiful in the extreme; they were seen huddling together for heat, and trying to suck one another, till they at length succumbed."

There seems reason, also, to believe that the seals are flayed alive and have their livers taken out, and then are left in the water, still living, in agony. Some humane Captains, however, put a bullet through the animals' brains to terminate their sufferings. There is no doubt that in Alaska similar butchery and wastefulness were going on with the fur-seals, but we believe the new laws, and the care of our Government, are preventing this. It is not very difficult for man to exterminate a useful animal from a given locality. We have fairly driven the salmon from our New-England rivers, where it was once so abundant. The "mantee" has disappeared; the Atlantic right whale, which was once captured freely near the British coast, is seldom seen now; the Northern right whale is more and more driven toward the open sea at the poles, and is more difficult to take. The walrus is becoming more scarce.

It seems that the time has come for different nations to have international agreements in regard to the preservation of game, or, at least, of the marine mammals. There ought to be severe penalties established for the killing of seals and whales out of season, and for the slaughter of the young and useless. A writer in *Nature* suggests that vessels for the Greenland seal-fishery could be forbidden sailing before March 25, which would give the young time enough to mature. When it is remembered that this single fishry is valued at $580,000 per annum to British ships, the importance of this and similar regulations, protecting the dumb creatures who minister to man's comfort, can be financially estimated.

ICE AS A NECESSARY OF LIFE.

People whose memories of childhood do not reach further back than twenty or twenty-five years, generally regard ice in this weather, not as a luxury, but as a necessary of life. They suppose that as our Summers have always been so hot as to make ice grateful, and our Winters so cold as to supply freely the want which our Summers create, we must always have done in this respect pretty much as we do now. This is natural; for that which we found in existence when our memory began, we are apt to regard as always having existed, at least within the period of modern civilization and the memory of man. But the common opinion with regard to ice is very erroneous. The great use of ice and the trade in it, and in refrigerators, (as we must call our ice-boxes,) have sprung up within twenty-five years. Thirty years ago very few families in New-York used ice to cool water, and refrigerators were not in a dozen private houses in the City. As the Summers were as hot before that date as they are now, it may be supposed that people suffered sorely, both in person and in pocket, from the heat—that their meat and milk and other viands spoiled as they do not now. But an inquiry of candid persons of a clear memory among our older housekeepers will discover that this opinion is also erroneous. In the Summer time the kitchen safe used to be removed into the cellar, and there its contents kept nearly, if not quite, as well, as they do now in the refrigerator, and without a certain amount of moisture and mingling of animal and vegetable flavors with which we are now familiar. Butter was kept in cool water until it was needed upon the table, where it came firm and fresh. Water, when the wells and pumps were used, was brought fresh just before each meal; and in hot weather it was regarded as very humorous, among those who delighted in standard jokes, to order it "from the north side of the pump." As to its temperature, this water was cool enough—cool enough for refreshment and the slaking of thirst, and quite cool enough for health. Our fathers and mothers were well satisfied with it in that respect; but as water it had been for some years objectionable. Hence we had the Croton; and as Croton water is not so cool as spring water in Summer, ice began to be freely used in it, and from this fact and this time dates our present habit of free refrigeration of ourselves, and our food and drink, for at least six months in the year.

Now, as this general use of ice began in New-York, and has, therefore, not yet prevailed throughout the country for thirty years, or a generation, it is manifest that the attribution by foreign travelers, and some native physicians, of the bad health and bad teeth of Americans to the too free use of iced water, has no support in fact. For the health of a whole people is not to be affected, favorably or unfavorably, by causes which have not been in existence longer than a generation. It is a physiological impossibility. Moreover, the same remarks that are now made as to the inferior health and teeth of Americans were made by travelers fifty and seventy-five years ago, when there was not a pound of ice consumed in the country for a ton that is consumed now. And yet again, moreover, the remarks now are mainly an echo of the remarks made then, which, like most adverse opinions expressed at that time about America, were very much exaggerated. The mothers and fathers of the men whose physical endurance during our civil war astonished the army surgeons and army officers of Europe could not have been very frail creatures, and could not have degenerated very much from the European stock or standard. Nevertheless there is reason in the protest against a certain use of ice. The tumbler of iced water that may be drank with impunity at some times, is almost certainly very injurious at others—to wit, during and immediately after meals, when it is far too likely to be taken. Digestion goes on favorably, or at all, only with the stomach and the food at a certain temperature, and before the food can be digested and assimilated, it must be brought up to that temperature. In doing this a degree of vital force is expended; and hence, in the case of persons reduced very low by disease, it is so desirable that the food should be taken very warm. Less vital force is then required to make it available for the reproduction of the exhausted tissues. Therefore, even in health, to pour into a stomach loaded with a hearty breakfast or dinner half a pint or a pint of water, iced to within a few degrees of the freezing point, seriously delays and deranges digestion. The same objection applies, to a certain extent, to iced-cream as a dessert. But in a warm day and upon an empty stomach, experience seems to show that moderately iced water may be drank pretty freely by persons in health without any unpleasant consequences—except one. That one is very unpleasant: it is a sure and sudden increase of perspiration, and profuse perspiration is one of the most annoying accompaniments of very warm weather. The drinking of water at all brings on an immediate aggravation of this annoyance; and if the water be iced, it is still further increased.

The sober truth seems to be that, even in our Summers, ice is not so much a necessary of life as is commonly supposed; and that, on the other hand, it has not made us a feeble, sickly people, as so many of our European visitors have assumed. It is simply a very great luxury in which our cold Winters enable us to indulge ourselves with a freedom beyond the reach of other peoples. It ministers to that liking which furnished the writer of the Apocalypse his strong simile, "Because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth." It intensifies that delight which Kinglake, in that most charming of all books of travel, *Eothen,* tells of with great intensity of expression—"After this there came into my hand—how well I remember it—a little tin-cup half filled with wine and water." This was on the desert where the same writer gave to a Sheik, who tasted no fluid, except a little goat's milk, for nine months in the year, a little water from one of his goat skins—a turbid, reddish fluid, something like "a strong decoction of Russia leather," and which the poor parched patriarch "sipped drop by drop, rolling his eyes solemnly round between every draught, as though the drink was the drink of the prophet, and came from the seventh heaven." It gratifies that intense craving which Shakespeare makes the poisoned *King John* express with such fierce eagerness of utterance:

> "And none of you will bid the Winter come
> To thrust his icy fingers in my maw;
> Nor let my Kingdom's rivers take their course
> Through my burn'd bosom; nor entreat the North
> To make his bleak winds kiss my parched lips,
> And comfort me with cold."

Our possession of this cold comfort in our tropical Summers is one of the greatest luxuries of life. But it is not a necessity; we may use it with impunity, only if we do not abuse it.

SUMMER WIDOWERS.

At this season of the year a great many married men, as everybody knows, lead for several weeks the life of bachelors or widowers. Their wives and children go to the springs, or country boarding-houses, or the seashore. They themselves stay in town. If the place to which their families have gone is near enough, they generally betake themselves to it on Saturday evening and return on Monday morning. The rest of the week is, except in business hours, spent either at a City boarding-house, or in an Alexander Selkirk mode of existence in their own domiciles. When one of these individuals is asked how he likes this kind of life, he replies that it is a miserable way of getting along, but it cannot be helped. It is a matter of necessity, he says, and there is no use in grumbling; he must make the best of it.

There can be no doubt that the necessity thus spoken of has, in many cases, a real existence. The health of families, especially where there are young children, often renders it exceedingly desirable that they should be out of the City in hot weather. How much matters are improved by taking the children, as is often done, to a crowded watering-place hotel, is a question which unfashionably-disposed persons sometimes ask, but which we must confess ourselves unable to answer. It is not our purpose, at present, to say how far watering-place life is, or is not, beneficial either to children or grown people. What we wish to speak of now is, the undoubted fact that, whatever may be said about the need or utility of such a state of things in certain cases, there are, every Summer, in this and other cities, thousands of men who are for two or three months almost completely exiled from their families. Dismal shadows of their former selves, they flit joylessly from their stores to their houses and from their houses to their stores, glad even of that temporary relief from their melancholy which is afforded by their counting-rooms and a profuse perspiration. Even the noonday feed at a restaurant—an irrepressible tear intercepts the communication between each of our eyes and the paper before us as we write—is felt to be an agreeable variety as compared with the solitary morning and evening meals at home. When the Summer is about half gone, the miserable man generally becomes desperate, and starts off, determined to remain with his family till their return to the City. After he has been away a week or ten days, his partners, who do not fancy having his work to do in addition to their own when the mercury is in the nineties, contrive to find out that the business is threatened with a total smash-up unless he returns in the first train. So back the poor man comes, finds the affairs of the firm as secure as the Fortress of Gibraltar, but concludes that as the experiment of leaving was so unsuccessful, he may as well stay where he is the remainder of the season.

It is delightful to think that all this discomfort is not without its reward. As the man's family usually come back after their Summer sojourn with rather poorer health than when they started from home, he naturally pictures to himself how much worse they would have been if they had stayed in the hot and unhealthy atmosphere of the city all the time. It is certainly better, he reflects, to be a little lonely a few weeks, than to see half his children die, and his wife go into a decline. He therefore goes to work at money-making with renewed energy, one of his principal objects being to send his family away the next Summer, in order that the same beneficial effects may be again experienced.

Of the class of men of whom we have spoken, many are now, we fear, considerably troubled because the dullness of business during the past year will prevent their sending their families away for so long a time as usual this Summer. This is very sad. But there is one very curious circumstance which we have often observed, the statement of which, we hope, will afford some comfort for the privation we have mentioned. Strange as it may appear, families that are thus compelled to forego their accustomed Summer absence from the City, generally find, at the end of the season, that their health is, from some unaccountable cause, quite as good as in years when they went out of town. The reason for this singular physiological phenomenon must be left to medical men. All we can pretend to do is simply to state the fact, and to present it as an agreeable subject of reflection to those who, after having hitherto been accustomed to lead the life of childless widowers for a couple of months or more every year, propose to enjoy throughout this Summer the luxury of living under the same roof with their wives and children.

HON. MYRON H. CLARK ACCEPTS.

Albany, N. Y., June 30.—Ex-Gov. Clark accepts the nomination for Governor by the Prohibition State Convention, in the following letter:

Canandaigua, June 29, 1874.

Hon. Chas. C. Leigh, Chairman, and James Brice, Esq., Secretary of the Prohibitionists' State Convention:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your official letter informing me of my nomination for the office of Governor by the Prohibitionists' State Convention, at Auburn, on the 23d inst., and requesting my acceptance of the same. I perhaps need not say what you already know—that this nomination was not sought or desired by me. My replies to friends on the subject, by letters and personally, were, that I was not a candidate for nomination. My only desire in the matter was that the convention should nominate a strong ticket, composed of good men; your convention, largely representing the temperance and prohibition sentiment of our State, having so emphatically expressed its judgment and feeling in my nomination, has placed me now in a position where I do not feel at liberty to decline; having been furnished with an official copy of the platform and resolutions adopted by the convention, I desire to say that the same meets my approval.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MYRON H. CLARK.

THE WESTERN LEGISLATURES AND THE RAILROADS.

Chicago, June 30.—The managers of the railroads leading from this city through Iowa are discussing the Iowa Railroad law, which is similar to that enacted by the Wisconsin Legislature. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago and North-western, and the Illinois Central roads, will be seriously affected by the law. It is certain that the roads will take some joint action. The Chicago and North western, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific roads will issue a freight tariff to correspond with the new law, and this line of action the other roads will probably adopt. Under the new Passenger law the rates will be three cents per mile. The roads represented at the meeting yesterday failed to agree on a course to be pursued in regard to this feature, but at present the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific will submit to the law and the other roads will continue their present rates, except to points where their lines compete with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. The latter company are bound by the terms of the extension of the time on their Iowa grant to submit to legislation regulating the freight and fare tariffs. The Attorney General gives his opinion that the law can be enforced, though it is very loosely framed.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

Concord, N. H., June 30.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature, to-day, for reorganizing the courts. It establishes, instead of the present Supreme Judicial Court, a Supreme Court of Adjudicature, with one Chief and three Associate Justices; and a Circuit Court, with one Chief and two Associate Justices; and also provides for the trial of certain cases by referees. The bill was tabled, to be printed. A spirited discussion occurred over the bill to redistrict the State for Councillors and Senators, but it was finally passed on a third reading—yeas 163, nays 133.

WRECK AND PROBABLE LOSS OF ALL HANDS.

Portland, Me., June 30.—A portion of a vessel with the name "Mary E. Libby" upon it, was picked up on the south shore, near this harbor yesterday. The bark Mary E. Libby sailed from New-York for this port more than a month ago, and has never since been heard from.

THE WATERING PLACES.

A COOL RETREAT.

FIRE ISLAND—DIFFERENCE OF TEMPERATURE BETWEEN THE ISLAND AND THE CITY—HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Fire Island, Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

Most people who have been here know that it is a *cool* place, but I never saw it tested in that way more thoroughly than yesterday. When I left New-York on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, the thermometer stood at 85° in a shady room. No doubt it went higher after that, but I did not stay to see it; my curiosity was satisfied. On arriving here my fellow-passengers and I had to button up our coat collars round our throats. There was a fresh breeze from the sea and the thermometer stood at 75°. A greater change in so short a time it would have been very difficult to have obtained.

To-day—a hot one I should judge in New-York—the thermometer at 12 M. stands at 76°. A sea breeze is again springing up, and we are in for a cool afternoon. I do not know how it is with you in New-York, but I judge you have not exactly the same story to tell. When it is remembered that here the sea exposure is southerly, and that the prevailing winds through the Summer are from the south, it may readily be supposed that Fire Island is necessarily much cooler than most other watering places. Then, on the other side we have the bay, across which the land wind (north) blows, and thus whatever breeze there may be it is pretty sure to be a cool one. Everybody's children pick up a new lease of life from the day they come here. They sleep well at night, and can play in the open air all day—and what that means I need not tell any anxious mother or father.

This hotel has been much improved during the last three or four years. The new dining-room is very commodious, and the table well supplied with excellent meat and vegetables, and abundance of fresh fish. Many new bedrooms have been added, a new billiard-room and bowling-alley, and great changes in all directions have been made. The enterprising host, Mr. Sammis, is still as active as ever in promoting the comfort of his visitors. Altogether, it seems to me a very good place to get to this weather, and when it is not cool here, I should say that the prospect of getting cool anywhere within 500 miles of New-York was rather bad.

Among the families already here are the following: Mr. D. L. Haskell and family; Mrs. Bucklin, Brooklyn; Mr. Frederick Jones, New-York; Mr. C. M. Bogart, New-York; Mr. S. T. Baker and family, New-York; Mr. Henry E. Hawley, New-York; Dr. A. W. Stein, New-York; Mr. John B. Huntling and family, Jersey City; Mr. C. A. Harned, New-York; Mr. Parker Handy and son, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Castles, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. L. W. Bangs, New-York; Mr. Vernon H. Brown and family, New-York; Mr. W. P. Talooys and family, New-York; Mr. Jno. T. Sanford and wife, New-York; Mr. A. M. Wilcox and family, New-York; Dr. C. A. Budd and wife, New-York; Mr. D. C. Lyall and family, Brooklyn; Dr. L. A. Duhring, Philadelphia; Mr. A. C. Whitson and family, New-York; Mr. Isaac Greenwood and family, New-York; Mr. Langdon Greenwood and son, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.

OPENING OF THE SEASON—AMUSEMENTS OF THE RESIDENTS—THE RACES—CAMP LIGHTNING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Long Branch, N. J., Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

Here, for the last few days, Ocean avenue and the terraces have been fanned by delicious breezes from the south and west, so that the rays of the sun, bright though they were, did not afflict the people at all. The attention of no one was distracted from the pleasures of the watering-place by the dire necessities of hot weather. Indeed, the sojourners have sedulously devoted most of their energies to the pursuit of comfort and pastime, quite attainable this week, at least. It has been stated by several "intellectual" individuals, in their epistles from the Branch, that the season was dull and the little seaside city almost deserted. On the contrary, I find it unusually populous for this time of the year—the immediate precursor of the season, or more properly speaking, the last week of the time of preparation for the Summer's work. Every one of the hotels—the West End, Ocean House, Howland's, the Mansion House, the United States Hotel, the Clarendon, the Pavilion, and the rest—are doing an average business, and could not reasonably expect to be more crowded. Already their principal rooms have been taken for long periods from the 1st of July, and after that date transient boarders will be obliged to put up with scant accommodations.

The means of amusement and agreeably passing the time are numerous and satisfactorily varied. To begin with the early morn: One can rise with the sun and start down to the sands to watch or dip in the surf. Few do the latter yet, and not a great many do the former. But those who do are amply repaid for their sensible act by good appetites and additional health. Breakfast occurs at 7 o'clock, and is usually followed by an hour or two of quiet intercourse in the parlors, on the piazzas, and in the Summer-houses overlooking the sea. When the gentlemen go to the City and the sun is high before noon the ladies bathe. This is an important event in the daily life at Long Branch, and generally occupies an hour or two. It is not considered proper to bathe immediately after eating, so that they do it before luncheon. Ladies have not done much of this so far, but children, maids, and young gentlemen never fail. The afternoon is passed in various ways. Some go shopping in the little village, others still cling to the surf-drenched beach, seeking shells or sitting in the newly imported wicker chairs, which are so constructed as to screen the occupants from the sun and intrusive glances. I might mention in passing that one is charged twenty-five cents an hour for the occupancy of these seats. Many people there are who, fearing injury to their complexions, do not stir beyond the shades of the hotels or their cottages until sundown. Dinner comes at 4 in most of the houses, and is an elaborate meal. Many courses and grand clothes appear at this, and fashion gradually resumes its sceptre with the advance of night. There are no bands down here yet. They will be heard for the first time to-morrow or next day. Then will follow the hops and other fashionable recreations, and the season of 1874 will have fairly begun.

Among the other amusements novel to Long Branch this year is the Theatre Comique, owned by Louis Schmulling, the proprietor of the Sans-Souci Hotel, and conducted by Monroe Dempster. The kind of performance given at this place could very well be described by the words of *Polonius* to *Hamlet* concerning the players' repertoire—"Pastoral-comical," &c. It comprises, in short, every phase of the drama and minstrelsy available. Every taste is catered to, comedy, farce, melodrama, singing, dancing, contortion, stump speaking, sleight-of-hand, and plantation delineation are represented on the programme to be performed to-night. The management expect to prosper during the season, which will be at its height next week, when the Monmouth Park race meeting is to take place. The latter subject, by the way, is the general topic of conversation. The condition of the horses Preakness, Tom Bowling, Survivor, and Littleton is the subject of much speculation. Already whispers are heard on all sides touching the expectations of the owners. Preakness, it has been declared, promises great things, and many think he will beat Tom Bowling on Tuesday—the great day of the meeting. This is mere gossip, however, and must be treated carefully by the uninitiated pool buyer; for it is well known that Tom Bowling is one of the readiest starters on the turf, and once in advance, hard to overtake, much less to pass. His exploits at Monmouth Park last year, chiefly owing to this characteristic, will not soon be forgotten by the men who bet against him. Nothing is more uncertain than the result of a horse race, as fully illustrated at Jerome Park this Spring. The condition of a track may mar the action of an almost invincible beast on good ground, and many other little things, seemingly trifles, will beat the most famous horse in the world. The horses, numbering nearly 120 at Monmouth Park to-day, are being carefully trained as before described in these columns. The track, too, is receiving due attention, but is very heavy notwithstanding. A shower of rain would make it tough work for the animals to run on Saturday. The turfmen are very silent and busy to-night.

The condition of the roads at the Branch is admirable, and surely indicates the progress and prosperity of the place. Ocean avenue—one of the finest sea-view drives in the country—has been extended beyond all former limits. One can go from Seabright to Sea Grove along the bluffs above the sands in a straight line almost. Then the roads in the vicinity are wide and picturesquely bounded. The avenue itself, lined on one side with magnificent hotels and pretty cottages—which, by the way, are nearly all occupied—and on the other, by the sea, is cool and level. Every evening recently the equipages of the cottage-holders have been seen on the drives, and, although the hotels may not be full, the men who own and made Long Branch are nearly all there. The planets have arrived, the satellites must follow.

One of the surest signs of the increasing importance of a place is the addition to it of telegraph stations. The Western Union people have opened a little office on the green near and a little beyond the West End Hotel. Counters, instruments, safes, berths, and tables are covered by a double striped tent, tastefully bordered and ornamented. It is called Camp Lightning, and is open all night. The operators live there, and are always ready to send messages to New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, and other important points. This is for the accommodation of the rapidly-increasing residents of the West End of the Branch.

A CASE OF LYSSAPHOBIA.

SYMPTOMS OF HYDROPHOBIA PRODUCED BY THE IMAGINATION.

A SAD CASE OF MENTAL EXCITEMENT ARISING FROM THE BITE OF A DOG—A SINGULAR DISEASE.

Mr. R. T. Entwistle, of No. 12 Bedford street, of whom mention was made in THE TIMES yesterday as having been bitten by a dog about a month ago, was sent to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon. This course was adopted by his friends, as the symptoms of hydrophobia appeared to be clearly developed. On the way to the hospital Mr. Entwistle had three convulsions or spasms, and had another immediately after he was admitted. He was first taken to the surgical department, and put under charge of Dr. Bryan. During the convulsion, which is described by the physicians as being clonic or irregular, his face was much distorted, his eyes glassy, and his pulse regular, from about 72 to 80 pulsations per minute. The convulsions lasted about thirty seconds, during which time he was unconscious. Dr. Bryan directed that he should be carried to the cells, where violent patients are taken care of, and while on the way he sprang from the stretcher in a state of wild excitement, and exclaimed, "Let me go! Let me go!" The two attendants then took him by the arms and led him to the cell. There Dr. Bryan administered a hypodermic injection of twelve minims of Magendie's solution of morphia. The patient was then put to bed, still in a most excited condition, saying he was sure that he had hydrophobia. It so happened that yesterday the Medical Board held its monthly meeting at Bellevue, and had adjourned shortly after Mr. Entwistle was taken to the cells. Several of the physicians of the board, hearing of the case, went to see the patient. Among them were Drs. A. Flint, Sr., Lewis A. Sayre, J. J. Crane, E. G. Janeway, W. M. Polk, and A. L. Loomis. After asking him some questions, they sent for a glass of water in order to determine whether he could drink. He became very much excited when it was brought, and said, "Wait, gentlemen; I am very much excited; only let me get rested, and I will drink." Seeing the pitiable condition in which he was in, they did not insist upon his drinking the water, and after some little discussion among themselves, came to the conclusion that the man was not suffering from hydrophobia, but was excited from reading the newspaper accounts, and hearing the general discussion of the disease among the people. At 3 o'clock he was put in charge of Dr. Chapin, of the Medical Department of the hospital, after having had another hypodermic injection of eight minims of the same solution of morphia as before. Dr. Chapin shortly afterward gave him thirty grains of bromide of potash, and fifteen grains of hydrate of chloral, which dose was repeated every hour. These sedatives seemed to produce a favorable effect, and at 9 P. M. the patient was much quieter, but slightly delirious, muttering incoherently to himself, but speaking rationally in answer to the questions put to him by the doctor. Dr. Chapin says he does not think the man has hydrophobia. He believes that he has worried himself into the belief that he has it, but that in reality it is lyssaphobia, which word is used by Niemeyer to indicate the condition of a patient who has persuaded himself that he has hydrophobia, and who, by constantly brooding over it, has at last brought upon himself some of the symptoms of the disease. Lyssaphobia is very rarely met with, and but little is known about it. Dr. Austin Flint in his *Practice of Medicine*, says that only two cases have come under his notice. The principal reason why Dr. Chapin does not believe this to be a genuine case of hydrophobia is the absence of the most prominent symptom, that of the abhorrence of liquids and the inability to swallow them. Entwistle, up to 9 o'clock last night, had taken four doses of the potash and chloral in half an ounce of liquid to each dose, and had drunk a cup of tea and eaten a small piece of bread. The doctor describes his manner in taking his medicine as being singular in the extreme. He says he sits up on the side of his bed, and seems to prepare himself for it as if he were about to submit to an operation—such as having a tooth drawn. Finally, by a strong mental effort, he takes the cup in his hand, drinks the liquid, and then seems to be surprised that he was able to swallow it. The wounds inflicted by the dog were both in the face. One, about two inches long, on the lower part of the right cheek, and the other, a very small one, on the right upper lip. They were both thoroughly cauterized by Dr. Dorn very shortly after they were received, and are now completely cicatrized. Some of Mr. Entwistle's friends called to see him during the evening, but as soon as he saw them at the door of his cell he begged them to go away and not excite him. They told the doctor that although he said nothing about any fear of hydrophobia, they are confident, from what they have gathered from his actions, and from little expressions dropped, that he has been brooding over it for some time past. They also said that he was not in the habit of drinking regularly, but only indulged in an occasional "spree," and that he has not been drinking at all recently. Last Sunday he went to an informal printers' union meeting; on his return he complained of a severe headache, and went to bed early. His landlady says that on Monday morning she saw him go to the hydrant, and, averting his face from it, turn the cock. When the water ran out, with his face still averted, he put his finger into the stream and then into his mouth. This had the effect to throw him into a strong convulsion at once. He was much annoyed at being brought to the hospital while unconscious, and complained very bitterly.

THE STURTEVANT TRIAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY AT PLYMOUTH, MASS.—TESTIMONY AS TO THE FINDING AND IDENTIFICATION.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., June 30.—The trial of Sturtevant was resumed this morning. A large number of spectators were present, principally from the neighboring towns. Mrs. L. M. Holmes, the first witness, testified in regard to the identification of the body of Miss Buckley, in company with Mr. Lull, who testified yesterday about the finding of the bodies. She mainly corroborated the testimony of the previous witnesses. Miss E. Holmes, daughter of the first witness, testified in regard to giving the news to Mr. Blake as requested to by Mr. Lull.

Daniel P. Blake, of Halifax, testified that the Sturtevants were relatives of his wife, of seeing them Sunday, the day of the murder, and of being notified by Miss Holmes the Monday morning following the finding of the bodies by Mr. Lull; also of the finding of nickels in different places in the woods. He said the prisoner had worked for him at shoemaking, and he (witness) had worked with the prisoner chopping wood. He showed how the prisoner held an ax, and gave the amount of earnings of the prisoner from January, 1873, to May, 1873. He said the prisoner expressed the intention of saving, and afterward smashed the box in which his savings were kept. The prisoner had lived with the witness, and they had occasionally visited the Sturtevant House together. Since the murder witness has purchased the Sturtevant House.

The witness, on cross-examination, testified to seeing a detective try a shoe in one of the foot-prints a day or two after the murder. He was asked by the counsel for defense if the Sturtevants had quarreled, but the question was objected to.

At 1:30 o'clock the court took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

This afternoon Dr. A. Millett, of East Bridgewater, testified to making an autopsy of the bodies of the Sturtevants and Mary Buckley. He was assisted by Drs. Brewster and Palsbury. He described the form and effects of the wounds inflicted, the position of the deceased when struck, and the state of the bodies when examined. He said the wounds were caused by a cart-rung, which it was shown was not inconsistent. He thought the wounds might be caused by three different instruments, but the autopsy did not show it.

Mr. J. B. Thompson, of Halifax, testified to finding scrip in a bureau drawer in a room in Sturtevant's house. His testimony was similar to that of the previous witnesses. Daniel O. Bosworth, of Halifax, corroborated the testimony of the preceding witnesses in regard to the finding of the body and the condition of the house and rooms. Judah V. Keene, of South Hanson, testified to having charge of the Sturtevant House from the Monday after the murder until the Monday following. He said he saw the bureau and the scrip found in it. He took several pieces of scrip from the drawers.

Other witnesses testified to the facts which have already been given in relation to finding coins, footprints, and other things.

Lydia Reed, who lived in the prisoner's house at South Hanson, testified that she saw him in the yard on the night of the homicide; that she rose at 5 o'clock next morning and found the prisoner's family up, which was an unusual occurrence.

W. H. Jefferson, of South Hanson, identified the cart-stake as one of four he had cut. The cart that the stakes belonged to was a short distance from the prisoner's house. He had spoken to the prisoner a week previous to the trial in regard to walking to his work. The prisoner said he was obliged to walk on account of the expense of housekeeping. The court then adjourned.

The testimony for the Government will probably all be in to-morrow night.

REGATTA OF THE JERSEY CITY CLUB.

A PLEASANT DAY'S SPORT—KEYPORT, IRENE, AND ANNIE THE WINNERS.

The Jersey City Yacht Club held its sixteenth annual regatta yesterday at Greenville, N. J. The occasion was quite an agreeable one, and to the sport of yachting were added many pleasant social features. The Idle-Hour Hotel at Greenville was engaged by the members of the club, and there they dispensed their hospitalities. A large number of their lady friends were among the guests, and one way or another the day went bye pleasantly. The weather was rather light for yachting, but still there was some nice sailing. Of the three boats entered in the race for first-class sloops, but one, the Mary, the property of Mr. C. E. Gardner, Vice Commodore of the club, put in an appearance, and so in this class there was no race. In the race for second-class sloops (open boats) there were eight entries and three starters—two boats went for the third-class race—and of the little cat-rigged craft in the fourth class there were eight competitors. The regatta was notable for the appearance of a new yacht among the second-class sloops, and it would certainly seem as if the victory which she gained yesterday would prove the fore-runner of a long series of similar achievements. The Keyport is the name of the new yacht. She is owned by Mr. R. E. Ricker, and was built by Force, who had specially selected a crew to sail her. She is a very handsome vessel, with particularly graceful lines, and has remarkable speed. She carried a perfectly new suit of sails of ample proportions, her gaff-topsail standing high above the topmast. There didn't seem to be any doubt of her success in the beginning, and she justified the belief of the spectators by winning, with nearly an hour to spare. The following are the yachts that started in the several classes:

Yacht.	Length. Feet.	Yacht.	Length. Feet.
SECOND CLASS.			
Keyport	32.11	Annie E	27.4
Knight Templar	29.9		
THIRD CLASS.			
Lucie	20.1½	Irene	18.9
FOURTH CLASS.			
Annie	17.8	Zephyr	16.8
Henry Jahne	17.7	Gypsie	16.6
Nellie	17.6	Sea Bird	16.3
Edna	17.0	Natural Crook	16.0

The course for the second-class sloops was from westward of the stake-boat off the Idle Hour Hotel, at Greenville, to and around the Dumb Beacon on Romer Shoals, rounding it westward and southward, thence back to the stake-boat, passing it to the westward. The course for the third and fourth-class boats was from the same point to and around the buoy of Robbin's Reef, passing it southward and eastward, thence to and around the buoy off Sand Island, passing it eastward and northward, and back to stake-boat passing it to westward. The start was in all cases a flying one. There was a faint breeze from the north, and the tide was on the ebb when the yachts started. At 11:10 o'clock a gun was fired as a signal to the competing boats to make ready. At 11:15 another gun was fired signaling the second-class yachts to go; at 11:20 the third-class were similarly dispatched, and at 11:22 the fourth class boats received their signal. The result was that they all got off in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
SECOND CLASS.							
Keyport	11	17	45	Annie E	11	18	45
Knight Templar	11	18	30				
THIRD CLASS.							
Irene	11	22	00	Lucie	11	22	50
FOURTH CLASS.							
Henry Jahne	11	22	15	Sea Bird	11	24	15
Edna	11	23	15	Nellie	11	24	30
Annie	11	23	30	Natural Crook	11	24	30
Gypsie	11	24	00	Zephyr	11	25	00

Light as the breeze was, the competing yachts, all running free, got away in good style, the ebb tide helping considerably to carry them along on their course. The Keyport looked particularly well in new sails, and she led the Knight Templar and the Annie E. in a style which did not seem likely to be reversed. Going in this order, and the Keyport increasing her lead, they went through the Narrows and held on for Romer Shoals. The Irene, in her class, led the Lucie in a similar fashion, and rounded both buoys in advance, holding a long lead, at the end of the first round of the course. She then started on the second round, and turned the buoy off Robbin's Reef first, holding a long lead. In the run for the buoy off Sand Island she fell into a calm and drifted for the Narrows, and the Lucie catching the first of a breeze that sprang up from the south-west reached and passed her, rounding the Sand Island buoy first. The Irene, however, caught the breeze in time, and again took the leading position, both yachts passing the stake-boat as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Irene	2	51	30
Lucie	2	53	52

At 11:55 the smaller boats commenced to round the buoy off Robbin's Reef, all of them being pretty well together, and the Zephyr leading. The Zephyr subsequently lost this position to the Annie and Edna, the Nellie took fourth place, the Natural Crook dropped out of the race after the first round, and the others fell astern. The race finished at the stake-boat in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Annie	3	19	45	Zephyr	3	27	15
Edna	3	24	00	Nellie	3	44	00

The others were not timed. A long interval now elapsed before the appearance of the second-class yachts. The first that was seen of them was the Keyport standing up by the Long Island shore to take advantage of the flood tide, which was now running. The wind was now nearly due south with just a slight flavor of the west in it still. The other yachts could not at this time be descried. Presently the Keyport went about and made a long tack, standing in to eastward of the stake boat. In the next tack she passed it on the westward, thus winning the race at 5:45:42, or about an hour in advance of the yachts competing with her.

The conclusion of this race terminated the regatta proper, and in the evening there was a social party and ball in the Idle Hour Hotel. The Regatta Committee were Messrs. Chauncey A. Smith, Thos. Manning, and A. Brainerd.

The Keyport, the Irene, and the Annie gain the prizes in their respective classes.

BASE-BALL.

About 1,500 persons assembled on the Union Grounds, yesterday, to witness the fourth championship game between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Mutuals, of this City. After their splendid victory over the Atlantics on Monday, everybody expected to see the Chicago Club give the Mutuals a hard fight for the game, if they did not win it, but the hard luck which characterized their Eastern tour did not turn yesterday, and they were again defeated by the New-York club. Cuthbert, in the absence of Malone, who was injured in Boston, caught finely for the Chicagos. For the Mutuals Higham and Burdock were best in the field, while Allison led at the bat. The umpiring was satisfactory to both sides. The score gives further particulars:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.	O. A.	CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	P.	O. A.
Higham, c.	1	2	7	2	Cuthbert, c.	0	3	7	0
Allison, r. f.	2	4	0	0	Force, 3d b.	0	0	0	3
Start, 1st b.	1	0	8	0	Devlin, 1st b.	0	1	11	0
Matthews, p.	2	0	1	0	Meyerle, s. s.	0	2	0	5
Hatfield, l. f.	1	2	3	0	Tracey, r. f.	0	1	3	0
Nelson, 2d b.	0	1	3	4	Peters, 2d b.	0	1	2	2
Burdock, 3d b.	0	2	5	4	Hines, c. f.	1	1	2	0
Remsen, c. f.	1	1	0	0	Glenn, l. f.	1	1	2	0
Carey, s. s.	0	0	1	2	Zettlein, p.	1	1	1	2
Total	8	12	27	13	Total	2	11	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	2	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

Runs Earned—Mutual, 1; Chicago, 1.
Umpire—Mr. McLean, Canavan Club of Philadelphia.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes.

The Philadelphias will play their third championship game with the Atlantics on the Union Grounds to-day.

In a game between the Chathams and the Keystones, on the Capitoline Grounds, yesterday, the former were defeated by the following score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Chatham	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	8
Keystone	2	2	0	1	1	2	3	1	0	11

In a game of base-ball played in Hartford, Conn., yesterday, between the Hartford (professional) and the Yale University Clubs, the former were victorious by a score of 7 to 0.

PRINCETON VS. HARVARD.

In a game at Boston, yesterday, for the college championship, the Princeton Club gained a victory over the Harvard Club by a score of 13 to 11.

THE RED STOCKINGS IN CANADA.

The tournament at Brantford, Ontario, closed yesterday with a match between the Red Stockings, of Boston, the champions of the United States, and the Maple Leaf Club, of Guelph, the champions of the Dominion. The Red Stockings won. Score, 26 to 6.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT—ADDRESS OF PROF. FELIX ADLER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ITHACA, Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

The sixth annual Commencement exercises of the Cornell University began yesterday. Notwithstanding the intense heat, there was a large attendance of visitors and Alumni. During the day over fifty students applied for admission to the Freshman Class, seven of whom intend pursuing the classical course. As a greater number is expected to-day, there are promising indications of a large class. On Sunday evening Dr. Stebbins, of the Unitarian Church, delivered a sermon addressed to the graduating class. It was an earnest exhortation to cultivate thoroughness in the execution of duty, and a vigorous attack upon various empirical methods of bringing about reforms which now occupy the public attention. The doctor was especially severe on communism. His exposition of the relation which legislation bears to national progress, pointing out the utter futility of laws which the public sentiment of the community has not yet demanded, was timely and instructive. Yesterday evening Dr. Felix Adler, Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature and History, delivered his inaugural. The Professorship was established during the last term on a foundation of $20,000 given by Mr. Seligman, of New-York. Following is a brief sketch of his remarks:

There is a strange charm connected with the literature, nay, with the very name of the Orient. But it is not the poetic interest attaching to it which concerns us now; the historian does not deal with the illusions, but with the realities of life. We shall attempt to define the position of the new department by the aid of national psychology, which science being little known its main principles will be briefly exposed. Long after the existence of law as regards nature was admitted, men were content to indulge in metaphysical dreams with regard to the phenomena of the inner world, which we embrace under the term "soul." The attempt to introduce law here was violently resisted. The German philosopher Herbert determined to leave the dreamers to their dreams, to examine the phenomena of the inner world, and to discover if possible the laws by which they are governed. A great advance was made by him and a vast field was disclosed to view, which affords the possibility of scientific treatment. The speaker then illustrated the fact that language is an act of comprehension of self and others, depending on community of interests and desires. In that community are given emulation and communication, which, based on common sympathy, increase the experience of society, which with them increases and develops; thus the soul of society is born again and again in new and higher forms according to its own beautiful law of transmigration, and these forms are the forms of language. During the first stages of culture the parts move within the whole, the individual souls within the national soul in free rotation. In the course of time, however, around a given nucleus a larger existence crystalizes, inequality results, the power of free rotation is checked, the heroic character, the grander mind, the nobler heart, stand forth, and the spontaneous issue of the simpler age is broken. Continuing his discourse, the Professor said the study of a literature may be divided into a study of its form and its ideas. In the former Sanscrit claims the first place, in the latter the Hebrew. When we survey the ages the human mind must have passed before the race reached the present time, we are struck by the littleness of our knowledge, and the inadequacy of our means of enlarging it. Tradition leads us back a little way, but this soon fails. Fancy endeavors to go further, but its path can not be trodden by stern reality. But comparative philology now comes to our aid. The word is found to be itself the embodiment of a thought. The speaker illustrated his point by a reference to the primary signification of several words, god, daughter, &c. Words themselves have been thus made to indicate the outlines of a primitive Aryan speech, and solid progress in the intelligence of history became possible. Hebrew literature is chiefly important for its ideas. In it we study the development of the moral idea. The birth of monotheism cannot be explained by analysis, but must be understood by synthesis. Hence critical minds like Strauss and Rénan fail in their attempts to explain it. The speaker dwelt with emphasis on the ethereal bearings of the new studies. While in the study of the Sanscrit in the reproduction of ancient Aryan history, we behold ourselves to be the bearers of the traditions of the human. The study of Hebrew literature teaches us to regard ourselves as mightier agents, not only the bearers, but also the promoters of these traditions. The essence of the moral is change for the better. On the one hand we are children of the past; on the other, fathers of the future. These results are of special importance in our new country, America. Absorbed in the interests of the present, we forget too often that there was a yesterday, that there will be a to-morrow. Consciousness of what we owe to the past, or what we hold in trust for the future, will sanctify our national life. The duty of guarding, preserving, and if need be, correcting the national spirit belongs to the universities.

At the conclusion of Prof. Adler's address the graduates adjourned to the Ithaca Hotel, where the final Class dinner took place. When the cloth was removed an amusing prophecy was read, and several happy responses made to the toasts proposed. In accordance with time-honored custom the wooden spoon, mirror, &c., were conferred. This evening Hon. Willard C. Flagg, of the Illinois Industrial University, will deliver an address before the Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MONDAY, June 29, 1874.

The first exercises of Williams' eighteenth Commencement took place on Saturday evening. The occasion was the competition for representative orator to the intercollegiate contest, to be held in New-York next January. Five members of the Senior Class were the contestants: D. H. Post, Jamestown, N. Y., subject, "Germany and the Papacy;" C. B. Hubbell, Troy, N. Y., "Gustavus Adolphus;" H. H. Ballord, Detroit, Mich., "Gustavus Adolphus;" W. D. Edmonds, Utica, N. Y., "How to Secure Purity in Politics;" James E. Tracy, Pasumalie, Southern India, "William H. Seward." The speakers were limited in their choice to subjects assigned by the Professor of Rhetoric. The speaking, as a whole, was a credit to the college and to the speakers themselves. S. Irenæus Prime, ('29,) of the New-York *Observer*; Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., ('58,) and Rev. Herrick Johnson, of Auburn Theological Seminary, were the judges, and by them the honor was conferred on Mr. Edmonds. The Congregational Church was well filled with a much larger audience than generally assembles so early in the course of the exercises.

At the same place, on Sabbath morning, Dr. Johnson, of Auburn, N. Y., delivered the address before the Mills Young Men's Christian Association, taking for his text the fourteenth verse of the fourth chapter of Esther: "For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place, but thou and thy father's house shall be destroyed; and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?" The discourse was one of marked ability, and was listened to with more than ordinary attention. The speaker presented four leading propositions. First—God's purposes will be accomplished. Second—They will be accomplished through human agency. Third—Men who are called of God to labor are to take no thought of the consequences to themselves. Fourth—A refusal to labor will bring certain loss. It is impossible for even the powers of hell to defeat a single purpose of God; and yet the web of divine purpose is woven with the warp and woof of human agency—the treasure is in earthen vessels. The speaker appealed to Christian scholars of all professions to defend their faith against the growing tendency of the world toward modern skepticism. The present is a critical time for the Christian faith, and Christian scholars cannot stand aloof from the contest. Look at the material resources of America—a coal field comprising more than 150,000 square miles, and the ability to feed four times the present population of the globe. Our ideas rule the world, much as did the legions of ancient Rome. The distinctive and leading American ideas are those which relate to liberty and law, church and state, the many and the few, women in society. No problem can be more intricate than the finding of a method by which the church shall be maintained independently of the state, and still exert over it a purifying influence. As regards the many and the few with us, the mere accident of birth in America does not keep pace with proven ability. Nowhere else in the world is woman so cherished, or her influence so unbounded. The glory of our country is reflected from the cross of Christ. Glory rests upon womanhood, because the cross has crowned the passive virtues. The speaker drew a graphic sketch of the forces which threaten the Christian church—the power of money, of Rome, of political corruption, and wide-spread skepticism. She demands of all institutions their right to exist. Unbelief seems to be more rampant in Europe to-day than ever before since the days of Constantine. Who but Christian scholars can stand in the front of battle? The work must not be left to clergymen alone. Let every educated Christian bear a part. Are they not all come to the kingdom for such a time as this? Mere devotion to a profession or business will not fulfill one's obligation to God and mankind.

In the afternoon the largest audience of the day assembled to listen to the Baccalaureate by President Chadbourne, before the graduating class. The text taken was Rev., iii., 21: "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame and am set down with my Father in his throne." Dr. Chadbourne began by saying: There is something grand in the element of power. We admire it as exhibited in the forces of nature. We are inclined to personify those inanimate objects which present to us ideas of power. To speak of the constancy of the light-house, which is ever beaten against by the waves of the restless sea, and the pulses of the iron heart, which is beating within the great ship. Mankind will not cease to admire the prowess of Alexander and Napoleon, notwithstanding their unscrupulousness and the ruin which they wrought. But military glory pales before the grandeur of all moral conflict. Struggles of religion are often hid from human eyes, but her triumphs surpass all other victories. The Bible treats every man as a warrior, who must struggle long before the reward is obtained. The text forms the closing words of Christ's letter to the seven churches in Asia. It promises everlasting life and the recovery of all the joys which were lost in Eden. The nature of the conflict can be made known only by studying the life of Christ. The speaker dwelt at length upon the prominent phases of that life. He spoke of Christ as triumphing in the wilderness, at the time of his agony on the cross, and within the tomb. The Divine example he especially commended to the graduating class, urging them to seek the help of Christ, that they might become more than conquerors through him. He reminded them that sorrow and trouble would be their lot on earth, and that they would be urged to bow down to the tempter of Christ. That at present they stood on the mount of decision, and should fail not to devote their lives to the service of man and the glory of God. He closed by again inviting them to the conflict and triumph.

TRAGEDY AT YONKERS.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN COURT—A LAWYER SHOT IN PRESENCE OF THE JUDGE.

The residents of the town of Yonkers were greatly excited last evening over a tragedy which occurred there during the afternoon. It appears that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon a reference case was being heard before County Judge Gifford in the City Court-room, and after a long argument an adjournment was agreed upon. As the court was about to adjourn August Lachman, the defendant in the suit, suddenly sprang to his feet, and drawing a revolver, fired upon Mr. James P. Sanders, counsel for the plaintiff. The bullet from Lachman's pistol took effect in Mr. Sanders' left shoulder, inflicting a very severe wound. Mr. Sanders thereupon ran to the Judge's bench, claiming the protection of the court. He was closely pursued by Lachman, and before the officers of the court could interfere, Lachman fired upon Sanders again, shooting him in the left side, just above the hip. The wounded lawyer sank to the floor of the court-room, and Lachman, having apparently satisfied his vengeance, handed the revolver to Judge Gifford. The assailant was subsequently arrested by Capt. Mangin, of the Yonkers Police force, and locked up at the Police Station. Mr. Sanders was taken to his home, where he now lies in a critical condition. His injuries, though considered extremely dangerous, are not believed to be necessarily fatal.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

A COMPARATIVELY COOL DAY—DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CASES OF SUNSTROKE.

Although the heat yesterday was not so intense as on the previous day it was sufficiently oppressive to render exertion unpleasant. Some cases of prostration occurred from exposure to the sun, but not so many as on Monday. Toward evening the pleasant breeze which tempered the heat during the day increased, and the atmosphere cooled down as the night advanced. Large numbers availed themselves of the various excursions from the City, and those who up to Monday had been undecided as to the date of their departure for the Summer resorts, were busily occupied in completing their arrangements to leave the City. The necessity of keeping the children of the poorer classes indoors during the heat of the day, or at least of taking care that they are not allowed to remain for any length of time in the sun, cannot be too closely attended to while the thermometer ranges above the nineties. It too frequently happens that they are permitted to remain exposed to the fierce rays of the sun for several hours, and this, in many instances, without head covering. Even in the neighborhood of the parks, where the temperature is much cooler, and where they could amuse themselves under the shade of the trees, the children are often allowed to wander along the sidewalks during the hottest days. Among the laboring-classes some precautions should be taken by those who are obliged to remain working in exposed localities during the warm weather. A piece of sponge moistened with water two or three times a day, and placed in the crown of the hat, no only prevents the danger of sunstroke, but has the effect of keeping the head very cool. When this is not convenient, a wet cloth might be substituted. The danger incurred by horses and other animals from being several hours exposed to the sun, might also be guarded against by tying a large, moistened sponge on their heads, as is the practice in the cities of the South. The cost of taking such a precaution is very trifling compared to the risks incurred of losing valuable horses by neglect and exposure. Few people seem to be aware of the necessity of adopting the necessary precautions to guard against the injuries sustained by exposure to the sun's rays.

Although yesterday was a cool day compared to Monday, it will be seen from the following record that several persons were prostrated by the heat:

Patrick Lynch, aged thirty-five, of East Thirty-fourth street, was prostrated by the heat at Fulton and West streets yesterday afternoon.

Gottlieb Elseser, of No. 621 East Seventeenth street, while at work in the coal-yard at Thirteenth street and Avenue D, was overcome by the heat and taken home.

Phillip O'Reilly, aged twenty-six, Irish, of No. 73 Graham street, Brooklyn, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon at the Jersey City Ferry. Taken to Park Hospital.

James Kelly, aged thirty, while at work at Cornell's iron foundry yesterday afternoon, was prostrated by the heat and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S PICNICS.

The Trustees of the fund for giving free excursions for the poor children of New-York, gratefully acknowledge the following contributions:

Balance on hand from 1873	$542 43
Mrs. R. C. Churchill	50 00
J. B. Alexander	25 00
L. T.	25 00
Wm. L. Chamberlain	25 00
Dr. John T. Metcalfe	25 00
Lady Friend	10 00
M.	10 00
V. S. A.	10 00
Mrs. Daniel Thistle	10 00
A. A. C.	10 00
"Picnic"	5 25
B.	5 00
B.	5 00
Anonymous	2 00
Total	$759 68

Arrangements are now being perfected for the first excursion, which takes place on Monday next, July 6, when a large party of children from the Five Points will be taken from the City to Raritan Beach, N. J. A brass band and other amusements will be provided, and complete arrangements have been made for feeding the little ones. The children will be gathered by the Sixth Ward Police, under the direction of Capt. Kennedy, who will assist in guarding the boys and girls while away from their homes. Other excursions will follow in due season.

THE DOG POUND.

Yesterday afternoon there were 140 dogs in the pound when THE TIMES reporter visited the place. Although they kept up a terrible yelping and barking at intervals, Mr. Marriott, the pound-master, says they were very quiet, in comparison with what they were the day before, when they suffered greatly from the intense heat. He says they had a hard time with them during the whole day, and that it was impossible to keep them from making a noise. While the reporter was there a gentleman came in to buy a watch dog, and, after some examination, decided upon taking a young black cur, for which he paid the regulation price of $3. When Mr. Marriott went to tie a rope about the dog's neck, in order that the gentleman might lead him away, it really seemed as if he knew he had been redeemed. He jumped up so soon as Mr. Marriott approached him, and leaped and fawned on him, and put out his head, as if desirous of being tied. When his new master led him out all the other dogs seemed to grow frantic, and broke out into a series of howls and yells that were painful to hear, not only because they were almost deafening, but because it seemed as if they knew they were being reserved for a worse fate. This morning the greater number of them will be killed, only a few of the best being reserved. Carbonic acid gas will be the agent used in their destruction, but not in the same way as it was on the last occasion. The pound-master says he has not decided exactly as to how he will proceed, but that he intends to do the job efficiently, and that he will certainly not leave the hatch, or sliding-door of the tank, open, as on Saturday last. He says he wants to kill the dogs without inflicting any more pain than is absolutely necessary. With the exception of the watch-dog above alluded to, there were none redeemed yesterday.

COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER.

A collision occurred in the East River last evening, between one of the Wall Street Ferry-boats and the brig Sherwood, which was being towed by the tug-boat Michael Norton. The ferry-boat was considerably shaken, and damaged to the amount of $2,000; but fortunately no person was injured, although the decks were swarming with passengers.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Continued From First Page.

county the prisoners have actually been released from the jail for want of the funds necessary for their support; all the public buildings are falling into decay, and there is not one moderately-good road in the entire State.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Since the Republican Party obtained control of South Carolina the debt of the State, legal and illegal, has been increased at least fifteen million dollars. This has been done in six years. Something over ten million dollars of this amount is chargeable to the administration of Ex-Gov. Scott. Incidentally it may be well to remark that Mr. Scott hopes for re-election, and that Mr. D. H. Chamberlain, who was Attorney General under him, and legal adviser to the Financial Board, is also an aspirant for Gubernatorial honors. The Republicans contend that the manner in which the bonded debt of the old régime was created was similar to that by which they created liabilities. They say that to issue bonds to rebuild Charleston, to finish the new capitol, and to construct the Blue Ridge Railroad was not any wiser than to issue bonds to fund the bills of the Bank of the State, to redeem the bills receivable, or to create the Land Commission. Without entering into the merits of this question the facts remain the same. The Republicans changed nearly $3,000,000 of the floating debt they found in existence when they came into power into a bonded debt. As already stated this action is severely criticised. The Democrats say that there was no necessity to fund any of the bills of the Bank of the State which were not bearing interest, and to convert them into interest-bearing bonds at par, when the receivability of these bills for taxes was seriously questioned, and persons tendering them had to undergo tedious and expensive litigation to establish their validity for such purposes. The owners of the bills, whose market value at that time was twenty-five cents on the dollar, would, as is stated, gladly have taken bonds in exchange for them at that rate. The "bills receivable," which were issued to the amount of $350,000, and which were also not bearing interest, though receivable for taxes, were redeemed at par from the proceeds of the sale of $500,000 worth of bonds. The issue of $1,500,000 worth of bonds, the proceeds from the sale of which were to be applied to the payment of about one-third of that amount of money past due as interest, when the process of funding that interest at par in bonds could just as well have been continued, is pronounced not only unwise but disgraceful. The issue of the bonds for the relief of the Treasury to supply the deficiencies which existed in the interval between the inauguration of the Republican Government and the collection of taxes in the Spring of 1869 is not so harshly commented upon, and by many is considered justifiable. The law authorizing the issue of the land commission bonds originated from the best of motives, but, as already stated, was badly executed. The status of the $6,000,000 of conversion bonds which have been declared illegal is exceedingly complicated and peculiar. The holders or purchasers gave to the State a valuable consideration for them, and even though their securities were afterward declared illegal, to the minds of most unprejudiced persons it must appear that they have an equitable claim to reimbursement. At the same time it must be considered that the money received from the sale of these bonds was expended in the payment of claims not authorized by law, the State deriving no benefit from it. Whatever may have been the circumstances attending their issue, however, it is contended that it is not the province of the Legislature, which at one time pronounced the bonds legal and at another time illegal, to construe its own laws or to decide upon their constitutionality. As this is undoubtedly the province of the courts, the status of the bonds is regarded as not yet definitely settled. Hon. Niles G. Parker, Ex-Treasurer of the State, is considered to be legally responsible for the issue of the bonds named. He gave them to the financial agent of the State in New-York, Mr. H. H. Kimpton, who placed them on the market, and at the last session of the Legislature an effort was made to have him (Parker) criminally prosecuted for his action in the matter. A joint resolution, instructing the Attorney General to commence proceedings against him, was passed by both Houses, but, as is alleged, was mysteriously lost on its way from the Senate Chamber to the Executive office.

Another class of claims against the State, which have occasioned considerable discussion and dispute, are known as "legislative pay certificates." Many of the officers authorized to issue such paper gave out twice and three times the amount which they were legally entitled to dispose of. Pay certificates were issued by Speakers and Presidents of the Senate in payment of their personal grocery accounts. Members of the Legislature purchased household furniture in a like manner. In this way a claim of some $500,000 has been made against the State.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE BY THE LAST ADMINISTRATION.

According to State Treasurer Cardoza this condition of things existed when the present administration came into power in 1872. When the present office-holders assumed position in December of that year, the credit of the State was destroyed, her bonds selling at twenty-five cents on the dollar, her finances complicated and disordered, the legality of a part of the bonded and floating debt seriously questioned, and no confidence whatever existing in either the ability or desire of those in power to do anything for the relief of the distracted Commonwealth. It cannot be doubted or questioned that this condition of affairs was brought about by the maladministration and the bad financial policy of the officers in power between 1868 and 1872. It must be said to the credit of the present State Treasurer, Cardoza, and the Controller General, Mr. Hoge, that immediately after election they applied themselves assiduously to the adjustment of the finances and the restoration of the lost credit of the State. From a variety of causes, however, this laudable effort has only been partially successful.

In ascertaining the exact financial condition of the State, and to decide upon the best policy to pursue under the circumstances, the present financial officers had to take into consideration the legal and illegal bonded and floating debts, the taxable property of the State, and the deep and wide-spread dissatisfaction of the mass of the tax-payers and property-owners. This dissatisfaction, although arising in part from political feeling, is admitted by all fair-minded Republicans to have resulted chiefly from just cause. The first act of the administration was to select from the tangled mass of obligations the unquestionably valid debt, with the accrued interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1874, and it was proposed to the bondholders to scale their obligations at fifty per cent. of their face value. At the same time the promise was made that the payment of interest would be resumed from the date of the issue of the new bonds. This course has been severely criticised by many citizens of the State as well as by many foreign bondholders, and has been pronounced a dishonorable repudiation. It is universally regarded as an act of bankruptcy, justifiable only by the insurmountable obstacles with which the administration had to contend. Chief among these was the inability of the overburdened people of the State to meet the taxation necessary for the payment of the interest on the full value of the debt and the current expenses of the Government. The Legislature, at its last session, levied a tax for the payment of the interest due July 1, 1874. That tax has been collected, and the Treasurer is ready to pay interest to those persons who will accept the new bonds.

POLITICAL PREFERMENT DEPENDENT UPON THE QUESTION OF FINANCES.

As already stated in THE TIMES, an election for Governor and other officers will take place this Fall. From present appearances, it would seem that the campaign question of immediate and most absorbing importance will be, "What will be the financial policy of the Chief Magistrate for the next two years?" It seems to be very certain that the reign of the heartless and unscrupulous speculators in South Carolina must soon come to a close. The colored majority is fast realizing the fact that only by means of a reformation can the Republican Party be perpetuated in power. It will be impossible for the small minority of the tax-payers to exist under the burdens which must necessarily be imposed should an effort be made to pay the principal or interest on the entire debt of the State, and if any attempt in this direction is made, it is the general opinion of the better classes of citizens that a revolution will be the inevitable result. If the adjustment of the legal debt—pronounced by both parties to be so—is continued in the manner begun, that is, scaled in accordance with the ability of the people to pay, and if, in addition to this, a generally honest Government can be secured, there is every prospect of a restoration of harmony and good feeling in South Carolina. To secure this the expenses of the State Government must be reduced—as it is stated they can be—at least one-third, the contingent fund of the Governor entirely cut off, and the wicked and extravagant expenditures of the Legislature put an end to. If the Republican Party in this State does not pursue this course, it is the universal opinion of all good men that its power will be destroyed within the next two years. That large non-partisan class which exists here to a very great extent will unite with the honest rank and file of the Democratic and Republican Parties, and will sweep out of existence those corrupt leaders who, by the aid of the honest but inexperienced masses of the Republicans, have been enabled to render South Carolina bankrupt, and to make the administration of her State Government a disgrace to the nation.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE BROOKLYN ALDERMANIC BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

The provisions of the amendatory act relative to the Brooklyn Bridge, signed by the Governor on June 5, have already been published in THE TIMES. It will be remembered that by these provisions the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn are authorized to subscribe between them $3,000,000 for the building of the bridge. Brooklyn is authorized to subscribe $2,000,000 and New-York $1,000,000. The old directors are retired, and a new board appointed by the Mayor and Controller of each city. The new board is to consist of sixteen members, eight of which shall be appointed in each city in the manner provided. This board will come into existence only when the stock possessed by the old Directors is purchased by the company with proper interest on the investment. The cities are also authorized to issue seven per cent. bridge bonds. New-York is to subscribe $500,000 each year during 1874 and 1875, and Brooklyn $1,000,000 in each of the above years. Some time ago the Bridge Directors sent a communication to the Brooklyn Common Council asking that body to consider the provisions of the bill alluded to above. The matter was referred to the Bridge Committee, and that body held its first meeting last evening, in the Common Council Chamber. The committee consists of Aldermen Platt, Ropes, Howell, Richardson, and Rowley. Alderman Platt presided. There were also in attendance Senator Henry C. Murphy, Wm. C. Kingsley, Park Commissioner Stranahan, Controller Schroeder, and Mayor Hunter. After the meeting had been called to order Mr. Murphy gave a detailed history of the bridge. He said that it would cost before completed $13,000,000. There has been $5,000,000 already expended, Mr. Murphy said, and it will require $8,000,000 more to carry the enterprise to a successful conclusion. He assigned as a reason for the increase of expenditure over the original estimate that unforeseen difficulties were met with in the progress of the work. He concluded by urging the committee to pledge the City of Brooklyn for $2,000,000, called for by the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature. The matter was then discussed by several of the gentlemen present. Mayor Hunter was in favor of the enterprise, but thought that Brooklyn was called on to bear too large a share of the burden. Besides it was not known what action New-York would take in the matter. All of those who took part in the debate seemed to think that Mayor Havemeyer was the principal obstruction to the success of the enterprise in New-York. Mr. Stranahan said that Mr. Havemeyer would not be Mayor for six months longer. Alderman Howell suggested that he might die or resign; but Mayor Hunter said it would not be wise to place any reliance on either of those contingencies. Alderman Howell said that Brooklyn ought to subscribe something and set New-York a good example. Mr. Kingsley detailed some of the arguments by the New-York representatives in Albany last winter to show that the bill was passed in good faith, and said if obstructions were offered by Brooklyn it might be difficult to get New-York to subscribe. Controller Schroeder said he would like to have some satisfactory evidence that New-York would subscribe before Brooklyn was pledged. Mr. Kingsley said that if the bridge was not built the depreciation in Brooklyn real estate would be very much greater than the cost of the bridge. Mr. Stranahan said they had $450,000 on hand, but they had to keep that, because $250,000 would soon be due on contracts for stone. Mr. Kingsley said that they could spend in thirty days all they were entitled to under the old appropriation, and that the land required in New-York would cost $150,000. At this stage of the proceedings the committee went into executive session. The Mayor and Controller were, however, invited to remain.

BURGLARY IN CORTLANDT STREET.

At an early hour yesterday morning a party of burglars forced an entrance into the liquor-store of Frederick Volckmann, in the basement of the building No. 2 Cortlandt street, and, breaking open the safe, stole $700 in greenbacks, with which they escaped. The place was found open shortly after 1 o'clock by an officer of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who had tried it at 12:30, when it was then secure. The safe, which was a small one, was under the counter, and was entered by drilling a hole in the door, near the lock, and forcing back the bolt with a "jimmy." No clue to the thieves has been obtained.

THE WAY TO KEEP COOL.

The marble halls, swimming baths, pools, and plunges of the Imperial Vapor Baths, No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel, are thronged during this heated term, in both the ladies' and gentlemen's departments. Their comfort and luxury are unequaled.—*Express.*

YOU MAY ESCAPE ALL DANGER FROM ATTACKS OF DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, OR CHOLERA MORBUS, BY A LITTLE FORETHOUGHT IN PROVIDING YOURSELF WITH DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM—AN OLD REMEDY, AND ENTIRELY SAFE.—*Advertisement.*

The Specialties of "Phalon Night-blooming Cereus" are the richness, purity, and permanence of its odor. Beware of imitations. The "PHALON INVIGORATOR," a wonderful cooling, refreshing hair TONIC.—*Advertisement.*

The Clear, Ruddy Glow of Health is given to the complexion by using BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

A NEW STORY BY BRET HARTE, WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE TIMES.
THE NORTH-WEST.
SOUTH AMERICAN PROGRESS.
THE FRUIT CROPS.
ACTION OF NITROGEN.
TRUCK FARMING. By ALEX. HYDE.
THE FARMERS' CLUB.

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CHRONIC AND INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, Pains in the Back, Glandular Swellings, Stiffness of the Joints, GILES & Co's LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA has cured many poor sufferers now in the tombs. LINDA GILBERT, Church of the Strangers. Sold at Hudnut's, Broadway and Ann street; Ketchard's, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street; depot, No. 451 Sixth avenue.—*Advertisement.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Ladies' Furs Dusted with Lyon's Insect Powder makes them proof against moths, worms, and insects. Sold only in bottles.—*Advertisement.*

Humphreys' Witch Hazel.—This standard Family Medicine is one-third stronger and purer, and gives the customer more for his money, than any other style of Extract, Hamamelis, or Witch Hazel ever sold; and is the only one made by Dr. Humphreys. So ask for Humphreys' Witch Hazel, and take no other. Sold by all dealers. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Nos. 562 and 817 Broadway, New-York.

Root Beer Makers and Fourth of July Excursionists will find it to their advantage to use KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS. It not only makes the best, but the cheapest beverage in market. Sold by all Druggists. Depot No. 362 Hudson st.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury.

MARRIED.

BRIGGS—BISHOP.—On Sunday, June 30, 1874, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. G. H. Houghton, LYMAN W. BRIGGS to EMILIA E. BISHOP, all of New-York. No cards.

HORTON—FRANCIS.—On Thursday, June 18, 1874, at St. John's Church, Ithaca, N. Y., by Rev. P. B. Morgan, JOHN S. HORTON, of East Fishkill, N. Y., and MINNIE J., daughter of the late F. P. Francis.

LOVE—DARLING.—In Union, N. J., on Wednesday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. Wylie, THOMAS LOVE, of this City, to CATHARINE W., daughter of Wm. Darling, of the former place. No cards.

MASON—WALTON.—On Tuesday, June 30, 1874, at Trinity Church, by Rev. Dr. Haight, CHARLES W. MASON to MISS GUSSIE, only daughter of R. H. Walton, both of New-York City. No cards.

DIED.

CRIMMINS.—On Tuesday morning, June 30, 1874, LILY LOUISE, child of John D. and Lily L. Crimmins, aged 17 months and 3 days.

FEUCHTWANGER.—At his late residence, No. 162 West 48th st., on the 29th inst., of typhoid fever, JOSEPH WASHINGTON FEUCHTWANGER, aged 33 years. Funeral on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FLOYD.—On Sunday, 28th inst., SARAH FLOYD, widow of the late Ira Floyd, aged 83 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, W. M. Starin, No. 333 West 28th st., Wednesday, July 1, at 2 P. M.

GREGORY.—In London, England, June 4, 1874, Dr. ARCHIBALD McI. GREGORY, son of Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, aged 31 years. His funeral will take place from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex st., Jersey City, on Wednesday evening, July 1, at 5 o'clock.

GRINNELL.—On June 30, at his residence in this City, HENRY GRINNELL, aged 75 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALL.—Of paralysis, June 22, ELIZABETH D. HALL, daughter of the late Stephen and Anna Hall, formerly of Boston, Mass., aged 63 years. Her remains were interred in Green-Wood.
☞ Boston papers please copy.

JACOBUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday morning, June 30, MARY C. JACOBUS, widow of the late Cornelius C. Jacobus, in the 83d year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family and also of her son, Lyman A. Jacobus, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, July 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 86 Clinton av. Carriages will be in waiting at the Broad street station on the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from foot of Liberty st.

KEEP.—At Madison, N. J., June 29, MRS. ANN KEEP, wife of Henry Keep, in her 84th year. Funeral Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Voorhes.

LOCKWOOD.—In London, England, on Friday, June 5, 1874, ALFRED LOCKWOOD, formerly of this City, aged 42 years. The funeral will take place at the residence of his brother-in-law, Warren C. Brown, No. 72 West 47th st., Thursday afternoon, July 2, at 3 o'clock.

MILLER.—At Cranford, N. J., on Sunday morning, June 28, SARAH W., wife of John O. Miller, aged 75 years. Funeral on Thursday afternoon, July 2, at 2 o'clock.

MILLER.—At the Presbyterian Hospital, Madison av., on the 30th inst., MRS. MARY MILLER, aged 76, a native of Balfron, Scotland. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, July 1, in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, 22d st.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, at her residence, Pelham, Westchester County, HELEN, eldest daughter of the late Richard R. Morris, Esq. The funeral services will take place at St. Peter's Church, West Chester, Thursday, July 2, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train at West Chester depot, which leaves Harlem River at 1:20 P. M. Morrisania boat leaves Fulton st., East River, to connect with train at 11:45 A. M.

PAGE.—On Monday, June 29, of scarlatina, T. STEVENS PAGE, son of the late Thomas Page, aged 5 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of Mrs. Page, No. 343 West 18th st., on Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROBINSON.—At Orange, N. J., June 30, MRS. EMELINE ROBINSON, daughter of the late John Corley. Her relatives and friends, also those of her brothers-in-law, J. S. Rockwell, S. H. Sammis, and John Westervelt, are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, from the First Baptist Church, corner of 5th and South 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.

SLOSSON.—On Saturday evening, June 27, at his residence in Geneva, N. Y., BARZILLAI SLOSSON, in the 65th year of his age.

VAN BEULEN.—At Westfield, N. J., on Monday evening, June 29, HECTOR R. VAN BEULEN, in his 71st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, E. W. Boyden, Westfield, N. J., on Thursday at 11 o'clock. Trains leave Liberty st. at 10:30.

WADSWORTH.—On Thursday afternoon, June 29, MARY WHARTON, wife of the late Gen. Wadsworth. The funeral will take place from St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, N. Y., on Friday, July 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WELLS.—On Tuesday, June 30, MARY J., wife of James N. Wells. The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons, James N., David H., and William J., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, in West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Friday morning next, July 3, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

WRIGHT.—At Brookline, Mass., 29th inst., JOHN S. WRIGHT, aged 86.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, July 4, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and 1 P. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8 and 10 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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POLITICAL.

THE CITIZENS OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, opposed to the crusade now waged by politicians against Police Commissioners Hugh Gardner and Oliver Charlick for HONESTLY discharging their duty in removing unfit and improper persons from the important office of Inspectors of Election, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting at No. 206 Chambers st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1, at 8 o'clock, to take such action as may seem right and proper.

S. N. LE COMTE,
JOHN P. FRAZEE,
JOHN H. BETTS,
DANIEL MOONEY,
MICHAEL HALPIN,
J. VAN BRUMNER,
W. D. PUGH.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at No. 171 Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1, at 8 o'clock. By order of E. S. NEWMAN, President.
DANIEL QUINN, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The transactions at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, June 30, were of unusual interest, and the attendance, although not as large as it should have been, fair. The great attraction of the day was the sale, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, under the direction of executors, and by order of the Supreme Court, of property belonging to the estate of Wm. P. Furniss, deceased, as follows: One lot, 28.11 by about 108, with two four-story and basement brick buildings thereon, covering same, No 35 Wall street, south side, 156.9 feet east of Broad street, with one four-story and basement brick building and lot 27.4 by about 65 in rear, together rented at the rate of $17,950 per annum, sold for $212,500; one five-story and basement brick building, with lot 29.8 by about 75, No. 13 Broad street, east side, 145.5 feet south of Wall street, rented at the rate of $9,500 per annum, sold for $80,000; and one similar building, with lot 20.6 by about 78, No. 15 Broad street, adjoining, rented at the rate of $7,200 per year, sold for $75,000. These buildings are all connected together, and the lots form an L extending around the Drexel Building from Wall to Broad street. The premises, as a whole, are rented until May 1, 1875, at the rate of $34,650 per year, and brought in the aggregate $367,500, the entire property being purchased by Lawrence Waterbury, No. 136 Front street. The sale was conceded for the times an excellent one. At the same sale, five three-story and basement brick houses, with lots each 23 by 93.11, Nos. 113 to 121 Clinton place, (Eighth street,) north side, 577.5 feet west of Fifth avenue, were sold at prices ranging from $12,650 to $13,825 apiece, the five houses bringing together $65,325. Names of purchasers given in the summary below. The same auctioneers, under the direction of Trustees, also sold other property belonging to the Furniss estate (the interest being owned by Leon Furniss, one of the heirs,) as follows: One three-and-a-half story brick house, with lot 23 by 93.11, No. 48 Ninth street, south side, 646.5 feet west of Fifth avenue, rented at the rate of $2,000 per year, sold to H. L. Grant for $16,750; thirty-seven lots, located respectively on the Grand Boulevard, One Hundred and Second street, Eleventh avenue, New road or Riverside avenue, One Hundred and Fourth street, and Twelfth avenue, sold in the total for $130,700. These lots brought comparatively low figures. Full details of this transaction, with names of buyers, will be found appended. The total value of property disposed of belonging to the Furniss estate reached the sum of $580,275. The remaining sales of the day, as noticed, resulted as follows:

James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Chas. B. Alexander, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story brick house, with lot 25 by 100, on East Eighty-fifth street, north side, 325 feet east of Third avenue, for $9,000. Also, one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 25 by 100, on East Eighty-sixth street, south side, 325 feet east of Third avenue, for $11,000, the purchaser of both pieces of property being Edward S. Innis, plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings. The same auctioneer, in addition, under a court decree similar to the above, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, sold the four-story brick building, with lot 19 by 95 by — by 74, No. 183 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, north side, 111.6 feet west of Third avenue, for $7,000, to J. H. Goodman.

E. A. Lawrence & Co., under a Supreme Court decree in partition, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story brick building, with lot 20 by 55.6, No. 324 Spring street, south side, 40 feet west of Greenwich street, for $11,800, to Samuel J. Montgomery, plaintiff.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Stephen H. Olin, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Fiftieth street, south side, 220 feet west of Third avenue, for $11,500, the buyer being Wm. A. Waring, a party having no interest in the sale.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a court order similar to the above, Moses Ely, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 19 by 80, No. 8 Beekman place, west side, 94.10 feet south of East Fiftieth street, for $9,600, to Newman Cohen, plaintiff.

Wm. Kennelly, also under a court decree similar to above, sold a three-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100, on Mary street, south side, 200 feet east of Cortlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, for $4,875, to Benedict Fisher, a judgment creditor, and one of the defendants in the legal action.

Lespinasse & Friedman offered at public auction two lots on Eleventh avenue, west side, corner of Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, and ten lots in rear, five each on the streets named. The five lots on Ninety-seventh street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue, were knocked down at $3,950 apiece, but not sold, and the balance of the property was withdrawn.

The legal sale by Hugh N. Camp of a house and lot on East Seventy-first street, north side, 398 feet east of Avenue A, did not take place, the foreclosure suit pending having been arranged, and the sale, by Oliver Bryan, of lots on One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth streets, Twenty-third Ward, was postponed indefinitely. No other business was transacted.

Concerning the sale held at Ravenswood, Long Island, by Jere Johnson, Jr., yesterday, a report as to result will be made to-morrow.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jere. Johnson, Jr., sold at public auction one lot, 25 by 100, on Jefferson street, south side, 250 feet west of Wyckoff avenue, for $210, to J. F. Wheeler; one lot, same size, on Troutman street, south side, 107 feet east of Wyckoff avenue, for $200, to M. J. Higgins; one lot, same size, on St. Nicholas avenue, west side, 50 feet north of Starr street, for $195, to Mr. Rogers; one lot, 24 by 100, on Harman street, east side, 125 feet south of Covert avenue, for $110, to J. H. Nickelson, and one lot, 25 by 100, on Covert avenue, south side, 75 feet east of Greene street, for $110, to M. J. Higgins. Total, five lots, $825. The balance of the lots billed for sale were knocked down at nominal figures, but not sold. The executor's sale of Williamsburg property belonging to the estate of Hervey G. Law, deceased, was adjourned to Sept. 8. William M. Berger reports having sold at auction at Sunnyside Station, Long Island, on Monday, 100 lots, for $38,000 in the aggregate. The property offered at Corona, Long Island, by Blackwell, Utley & Riker, was not sold. In regard to the sales held on Monday at Hawthorn Park, N. J., by W. J. Clement, and on Jersey City Heights, by Lewis E. Wood, no reports have as yet been received.

Lespinasse & Friedman, No. 3 Pine street, report having sold at private contract, a tract of forty-four lots, with residence, at Fort Washington, located on the Western Drive and One Hundred and Seventy-third street, for $90,000 cash. Purchaser, B. L. Ackerman.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale, of five four-story brown-stone-front houses, with lots, each 20 by 100.5, on East Sixty-ninth street, north side, 305 feet east of Fourth avenue. Also, similar sale, of a house, with lot 20.11 by 80, on First avenue, south-east corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first street, and a house, with lot 18.9 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twentieth street, north side, 118.9 feet east of First avenue. Also, in Brooklyn, at the Court-house, at 12 M., similar sale, two lots, each 25 by 100, on Fifth street, west side, 122 feet north of North Third street, Williamsburg.

By Daniel M. Seaman, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of a plot of six lots, each 25 by 100.11, three of the same being on West Ninety-sixth street, north side, and three on West Ninety-seventh street, south side, 225 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of the store, with lot 23.7 by 101.10 by 23.9 by 99, No. 228 Pearl street, east side, between Fletcher street and Burling slip.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, foreclosure sale of one lot, 25 by 100 by 25 by 10.11 by 55 by 10.11 by 3 by 100, on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, north side, 73 feet west of First avenue. Also, foreclosure sale of one lot 25 by 100, on Tenth avenue, west side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first street.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Metuchin, N. J., on the line of the New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad, on the premises, at 12 M., public auction sale of an attractive residence, with plot 120 by 390, and 220 building lots located on Wilmer place, Grove, Blair, Jonesdale, and Woodbridge avenues, Barnstable, Henry, and Stockton streets. Special train from foot of Cortlandt street via ferry at 11 A. M.

By Blackwell & Utley and Lewis E. Wood, at Jersey City, on the property, at 1 o'clock, Sheriff's sale of twenty-six building lots, situate on Monticello and Fairview avenues, Jersey City.

EXCHANGE SALES, TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

(Furniss Estate.)

2 four-story brick buildings and lots, No. 35 Wall st., s. s., 156.9 ft. e. of Broad st., lot 28.11x about 108, buildings cover same; also, 1 four-story and basement brick building and lot in rear, lot 27.4x about 65, building covers same, sold in one parcel; Lawrence Waterbury, purchaser	$212,500
1 five-story and basement brick building and lot, No. 13 Broad st., e. s., 145.5 ft. s. of Wall st., lot 29.8xabout 75; same buyer	80,000
1 five-story and basement brick building and lot, No. 15 Broad st., adjoining above, lot 20.6 xabout 78; same buyer	75,000
1 three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 113 Clinton place, (8th st.,) n. s., 577.5 ft. w. of 5th av., lot 23x93.11, house 48 ft. deep, with extension 8 ft.; John Sullivan	13,000
1 similar house and lot, No. 115 Clinton place, adjoining above; Jeremiah Pangborn	12,650
1 similar house and lot, No. 117 Clinton place, adjoining; L. J. White	12,750
1 similar house and lot, No. 119 Clinton place, adjoining; L. J. White	13,100
1 similar house and lot, No. 121 Clinton place, adjoining; F. Knubel	13,825
1 3½-story brick house and lot, No. 48 9th st., s. s., 646.5 ft. w. of 5th av., lot 23x93.11; H. L. Grant	16,750
1 lot, No. 5 Grand Boulevard, s. e. corner of 102d st., 25x100; L. J. Phillips	9,500
2 lots, Nos. 6 and 7 Grand Boulevard, e. s., 25 ft. s. of 102d st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $7,000 each	14,000
2 lots, Nos. 8 and 9 Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, together in size 38x100; F. A. Thayer, $5,500 each	11,000
1 lot, No. 4 West 102d st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand Boulevard, 25x118.3; B. P. Fairchild	3,850
1 lot, No. 3 West 102d st., s. s., adjoining above, 25x119; same buyer	2,850
1 lot, No. 2 West 102d st., s. s., adjoining above, 25x120; R. V. Barnett	2,550
1 plot, No. 1 West 102d st., s. s., adjoining above, 20.1x122.3x50.9x131; J. R. Brown	3,000
4 lots, Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13 11th av., e. s., 25.11 ft. s. of 103d st., each 25x100; H. L. Grant, $3,000 each	$12,000
1 lot, No. 18 11th av., n. w. corner of 104th st., 25.11x100; Andrew Blakeley	4,600
2 lots, Nos. 17 and 16 11th av., w. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 104th st., adjoining above, each 25x100; Wm. P. Dixon, $3,000 each	6,000
2 lots, Nos. 15 and 14, 11th av., w. s., adjoining above, together in size 34.8x100; same buyer, $2,050 each	4,100
2 lots, Nos. 19 and 20 West 104th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th av., each 25x109; Wm. P. Dixon, $3,000 each	6,000
2 lots, Nos. 21 and 22 West 104th st., n. s., adjoining above, each 25x110; A. Jacobs, $2,650 each	5,300
2 lots, Nos. 23 and 24 West 104th st., n. s., adjoining above, each 25x111; Geo. H. Peck, $2,700 each	5,400
1 lot, No. 25 West 104th st., n. s., adjoining above, 25x112; same buyer	2,900
1 lot, No. 26 West 104th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Riverside av., adjoining above, same size, same buyer	3,700
1 lot, No. 31 Riverside av., n. e. corner of 104th st., 25.11x100; L. J. Phillips	8,250
2 lots, Nos. 30 and 29 Riverside av., e. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 104th st., adjoining above, each 25x100; same buyer, $3,000 each	6,000
2 lots, Nos. 28 and 27 Riverside av., adjoining above, together in size 38.5x100; same buyer, $4,150 each	8,300
1 water lot, No. 36 12th av., n. w. corner of 104th st., 25x100.10; P. F. Meyer	1,800
1 water lot, No. 35 12th av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 104th st., adjoining above, 25x101.7; same buyer	800
3 water lots, Nos. 34, 33, and 32 12th av., w. s., adjoining above, each 25x about 103; B. P. Fairchild, $550 each	1,650
1 water lot, No. 37 12th av., w. s., 29.6 ft. n. of 99th st., 22.4x100; H. L. Grant	1,150

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story brick house and lot, East 85th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 25x100	9,000
1 four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, East 86th st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 25x100	11,000
1 four-story brick building and lot, No. 183 East 117th st., n. s., 111.6 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 19x95x—x74	7,000

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

1 four-story brick store and lot, No. 324 Spring st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Greenwich st., lot 20x55.6	$11,800

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, East 50th st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 20x100.5	$11,500

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 8 Beekman place, n. s., 94.10 ft. s. of East 50th st., lot 19x80	$9,600

By William Kennelly.

1 three-story frame house and lot, Mary st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Cortlandt av., Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, lot 25x100	$4,875

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 29.

Stanton st., n. e. corner Willett st., 50x100	$8,100
32d st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th av., 16.8x98.9	16,000
39th st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x98.9	19,450
39th st., No. 320 East, s. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x98.9	20,000
40th st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 4th av., original line, 25x98.8	24,000
41st st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d av., 16.8x98.9	14,000
56th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th av., 50x88.1	11,500
87th st., n. s., 154.8 ft. e. of 2d av., 19.11x77.2	14,000
Avenue C, e. s., 542 ft. n. of 5th st., 18.7x75.3	17,000
Lexington av., e. s., 19 ft. n. of 52d st., 32.7x70	15,000
Lexington av., s. w. corner 65th st., 133.9x80; Lexington av., s. e. corner 65th st., 20.5x80; Lexington av., e. s., 60.5 ft. s. of 65th st., 80x80	85,000
2d av. n. e. corner St. Mark's place, 17.3x63	18,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

Pearl st., No. 506	$14,700

LEASES RECORDED.

East Broadway, s. s., 125 ft. w. of Market st., 25x75, 21 years, per year	$500
Spring st., No. 84, 35 years, per year, taxes and insurance	1,200
46th st., No. 339 East, 3 years, per year	1,150
2d av., No. 922, 5 years, per year	1,560

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD A two-story nine room cottage with modern improvements, all in good order; convenient to horse and steam cars; in first-class neighborhood; on reasonable terms. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington av., corner of 167th st., Morrisania.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER and timber, three tenement-houses, two corners; well rented, and in an improving neighborhood. Inquire of J. W. CLARKE, Box No. 3,288.

SALE OR LET—IN TWENTY-THIRD WARD, GOOD house, eleven rooms, on four lots; variety of fruit; shrubbery, &c.; desirable residence for private family; terms easy. Inquire of A. McCOTTER, 142 Fulton st.

MONEY TO LOAN.—TRUST FUNDS ON BOND and mortgage, on City property, in various sums. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FLUSHING LOTS.

UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITIES
FOR OWNING A HOME
AND INVESTING IN CHOICE LOTS
UPON REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

No place of its size in the United States presents the attractions and inducements offered at Flushing. It is the nearest suburban city to New-York—only six miles from Hunter's Point; fare ten cents in palatial cars; 120 trains; seven depots; fifty minutes from New-York City Hall by James Slip Ferry, and thirty minutes by Thirty-fourth Street Ferry; commutation for cars and ferry but $68 per year; ten churches; splendid school-houses; gas-lighted and sewered; sidewalks flagged and shaded by trees of fine growth; most elegant shrubbery surrounding nearly every residence; fine boating, fishing, and driving; it has no equal.

Practically nearer than either Yorkville or Harlem, with quick transit already, with a large population, many engaged in business in this City; possessing intelligence, wealth, and enterprise, this young city is bound to become great and prosperous. Lots can now be had for residences from $600 to $800, and the best for business purposes, from $1,000 to $5,000.

Monthly installments received from purchasers, or twenty per cent. down; forty per cent. in five years, and forty per cent. in ten years. Warranty deeds, maps, and free tickets on application at

B. W. HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters,
No. 355 3d av., corner 26th st.,
or opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, situated in the village of Flushing. The house was erected under the superintendence of the late John Kellum, and is as perfect in every department as the best residences in the City of New-York; house 42x60; nine bed-rooms, bath-rooms, large laundry, butler's pantry, &c.; gas and water arrangements complete; new French range; grounds 225x257, highly improved; large, new carriage-house, with stalls for five horses, (two box-stalls,) cow-house, hennery, and tool-house; located on the highest ground in the village. This place has the benefit of most thorough drainage; ten minutes' walk from depot; trains at short intervals from 6 A. M. until midnight; terms of payment liberal. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine st. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—AT THE VILLAGE OF PLEASANTVILLE, Westchester County, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, 31 miles from the City, the late residence of Caleb Wildey, deceased, on the main street: 4¾ acres of land; plenty of fruit; house double, two-story frame; 12 rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c., in good order; near to depot, churches, and school; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, or of T. G. SWARTWOUT, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 41, New-York; or of SAMUEL FROST, No. 318 Dean st., Brooklyn.

AT PIERMONT.—FOR SALE OR RENT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by George A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two acres, fine house, stable, ice-house; magnificent view of the Hudson both north and south as far as the eye can reach; the new Grand Boulevard runs directly to the place; will be sold at a bargain or rented; seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. H. MALLORY, Nyack.

FOR SALE—ON LINE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD of New-Jersey, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mansard-roof house at a great sacrifice; twelve rooms, large lot, desirably located; taxes and assessments paid; price, $6,600, worth $7,500; easy terms. Address Post Office Box No. 1,873.

TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 277 acres, five miles from Poughkeepsie, first-class; good buildings, water, fruit; excellent neighborhood; will take $15,000 in City property. Address PHILIP G. DORLAND, Staunfordville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.—FOR SALE TO close up a estate, a country house and forty acres, near Brown's Dock; boating and fishing; two and a half hours from New-York. Apply to A. W. SPEIR, No. 49 William st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

I WILL LET, UNTIL MAY NEXT, FOR $400, two-story and French-roof house, ten rooms, and all modern improvements, with good stable on premises, at Franklin, N. J., near station, and low commutation. Apply to G. S. PORTER, No. 67 Liberty st.

TO RENT, CHEAP—AT DARIEN, CONN., NEAR station, in first-class neighborhood; house eight rooms and large garden. Also, furnished house at Norwalk for three months. MELVILLE E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS TWENTY-FOOT house between Lexington and 7th avs., above 34th and below 56th st.; price not above $35,000. Send particulars and permit to E. S., Box No. 1,180 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS, A SECOND floor in a quiet, private house, location from 12th to 34th st. and 3d to 6th av.; rent not to exceed $40 per month. Address S. W., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
Real Estate Office, No. 21 Park row, New-York; Furniture, Merchandise, &c., No. 37 Nassau st., New-York.

SUMMER FESTIVAL AND AUCTION MATINEE.

THURSDAY, JULY 2,
on the premises, on arrival of special train from New-York,

500 Handsome Lots,

BY ORDER OF FREDERICK SHONNARD, ESQ., IN THE ARTISANS' PARADISE,

YONKERS

This fine property has been splendidly developed by the owner. Streets and avenues are all graded, and every lot is ready for use. No limits. Unheard-of terms. Seventy-five per cent. for three years, fifty per cent. for ten years. All usual auction hospitalities. Take special train Hudson River Railroad, Forty-second Street Depot, at 10:15 o'clock A. M. on morning of sale. For complimentary cards, maps, and information apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine st., New-York, will sell at auction at

METUCHIN, N. J.,

One hour and ten minutes from New-York by the Pennsylvania Railroad, on

WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874,

at 12 M., on the premises, 220 valuable lots, handsomely located on an elevation commanding extensive views, directly in the centre of the town, having fine improvements on every side; also, an attractive residence, with lot 120x390; contains ten rooms, with every modern improvement, and ready for immediate occupancy. Metuchin is the highest point of land between New-York and Philadelphia on the New-Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railroad; seventeen trains daily. The town has a population of 3,000, there being 200 yearly commuters; five churches, numerous academies, stores and schools. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Cortland st. at 11 A. M., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, and Rahway. C. C. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Agent, Metuchin, N. J. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 92 LEXINGTON AV.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.
will sell at public auction on
FRIDAY, June 31, 1874,
at 12 o'clock M.,
at the Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway,

by order of Administrators, the three-story brick house and lot No. 92 Lexington av., between 26th and 27th sts.; lot 19.9x78 feet; house 19 9x about 40 feet, containing all the modern improvements.

Terms liberal and title indisputable.

Maps and further particulars at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The executors of John P. De Wint will sell at public auction on the 23d of July, at 11 A. M., at the Five Corners, Fishkill Landing, about 260 acres of land lying on the east bank of the Hudson and on either side of the Stony Kill Road, at Fishkill Landing, together with five dwellings, barns, &c. For particulars and map of property, apply to the executors, WM. S. VERPLANCK, JAMES MACKIN, J. DE WINT HOOK, Fishkill on Hudson, or No. 490 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

E. HEINEMANN,
FRANCIS PAYSON,
GEORGE HALE MORGAN.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of JOHN D. WOOD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

JOHN D. WOOD,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. ROBERT COLGATE, Jr.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firms of JOHN D. WOOD & CO. and HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN having been dissolved, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of WOOD, PAYSON & COLGATE to continue the business of both firms.

JOHN D. WOOD,
FRANCIS PAYSON,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. ROBERT COLGATE, Jr.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the names of WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., New-York, and ANDREWS & CO., Paris, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE WALKER,
EDWARD R. ANDREWS,
JULY 1, 1874. HENRY TURNBULL.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a foreign and domestic banking business under the names of ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO., No. 14 Wall st., New-York, and ANDREWS & CO., No. 10 Place Vendôme, Paris. Mr. EBEN KIMBALL will sign the names of the above firms by procuration.

EDWARD R. ANDREWS,
WILLIAM MACKAY,
JULY 1, 1874. HENRY TURNBULL.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of THOMAS EAKIN & CO. is dissolved in consequence of the death of Mr. Thomas Eakin. Either of the surviving partners will sign in liquidation.
JAS. D. EAKIN, HENRY E. EAKIN, Surviving Partners.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the firm name of EAKIN & CO., and will continue the business of late firm of THOMAS EAKIN & CO., at the same office, No. 33 Nassau st., New-York.

WM. S. EAKIN, JAS. D. EAKIN,
JULY 1, 1874. HENRY E. EAKIN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of ADAMS, McHARG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be conducted under the firm name of ADAMS & McHARG, by the undersigned, at No. 33 Wall st.

Government Securities, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Gold and Foreign Exchange bought and sold on commission. In addition we purchase and sell over the counter Foreign and Domestic Coin, Government Bonds, Coupons, &c., allowing the highest market rates.

WM. ADAMS, Jr.,
HENRY K. McHARG.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of CAMMANN & CO. expires this day by limitation, Mr. C. P. CUMMINGS retiring from the same.—NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874. CAMMANN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The business heretofore conducted under the name of CAMMANN & CO. will be continued by the undersigned under the same name.

CHARLES L. CAMMANN, GEO. W. FULLER,
CHARLES SCHRODER, H. J. CAMMANN.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1874.

THE FIRM OF BEEKMAN BROS. AND HOLLINS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. WM. M. HOLLINS retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by WM. B. BEEKMAN in his own name.

WM. B. BEEKMAN,
WM. M. HOLLINS.

No. 4 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of E. CUYLUS, DE RUYTER & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation, and enters into liquidation after this date. Either partner is authorized to sign in liquidation.

E. CUYLUS, DE RUYTER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 30, 1874.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—WE have this day dissolved the firm of ROBERT F. KELLY & CO.

The business of the firm will be liquidated by ROBT. E. KELLY.

ROBERT E. KELLY,
HORACE R. KELLY.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1874.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. RICHARD K. ANTHONY to a partnership in my business. The same will be continued under the firm of BOWIE DASH & CO.

BOWIE DASH.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. SAMUEL R. AND GILBERT R. PAYSON retire from our firm this day. The remaining partners will continue the business as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1874. J. C. HOWE & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES AT WASHINGTON ARSENAL, D. C.

WASHINGTON ARSENAL, June 18, 1874.

Will be offered for sale at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5, 1874, at this arsenal, a quantity of gun carriages, fire-engines, bench vises, old machinery, wagons, tools, large quantity of scrap metal, &c.

A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished upon application at this arsenal, at the Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at the Ordance office, Washington, D. C.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered.

All stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.

The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Packing-boxes to be paid for at a stated price to be determined by the commanding officer.

Signed, F. D. CALLENDER,
Lieutenant Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

JOHN H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

EXECUTION AND MORTGAGE SALE OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FIXTURES, &c.

JOHN H. WILSON & CO., will sell at public auction on MONDAY, July 6, at 10 A. M., on the premises, contents of first-class drug store, No. 654 8th av., consisting of drugs, chemicals, tinctures, extracts, syrups, patent medicines, perfumery, oils, brushes, combs, and druggists' sundries; elegant Gothic soda-fountain, counters, show-cases, prescription desk, shelving, stools, stock bottles and jars, gas fixtures, &c. By order of JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal, and H. E. FARNSWORTH, attorney for mortgagee, 133 Nassau st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Sales-rooms, No. 105 Duane st., near Broadway.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1,
At 11 o'clock, at the sales-room,
No. 105 Duane st., near Broadway.
RECEIVER'S SALE.
Brandies, Wines, Champagnes, Cordials, &c.
Sale positive.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—A CERTIFICATE OF STOCK, No. 4,031, for TEN SHARES of the NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD, issued to George Dowd. A suitable reward will be given for its return to D. M. WILCOX, No. 591 Broadway, New-York, or to GEORGE DOWD, Madison, Conn.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD EYE-GLASSES ON THE west side of the City below Canal st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 141 Pearl st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S., NO. 645 6TH AV., FORMERLY with Bedell.—Competent and reliable servants; highly recommended; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

A GOODLY NUMBER OF GERMAN GIRLS, and other capable, reliable servants, of all nations, for City or country, can be seen daily at the large Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German servants for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very tidy young girl, who is neat and tidy with her work, and can do washing and ironing well; will go in a hotel or Summer house, if desired; will give best references for honesty, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A German girl; can take care of children, do sewing, &c.; City or country; is very neat; capable of any kind of work; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE, Protestant, French girl as chamber-maid and to make herself useful around the house, take care of children, and do sewing; has good references. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as chamber-maid or parlor maid, or would take care of a grown child; either City or country; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an American Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at No. 342 3d av., near 25th st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid or to do sewing, or as chamber-maid and to attend children; City or country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 301 East 25th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl. Apply at present employer's for three days, No. 421 East 85th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young woman; she is a thorough cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, &c., and all other cooking; gets up nice side dishes; excellent baker; very best City references; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SWEDISH WOMEN; ONE is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer, the other is a good chamber-maid, waitress, or general house-worker, and also understands milking, butter-making, &c.; have good references; country or City. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A thoroughly competent young woman, who understands her work in all branches; does all kinds of family cooking, and is a very excellent washer and ironer; will give best City references from last employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN; UNDERstands French, German, and English cooking; highly respectable and recommended; country or City; sober, honest, strong, healthy; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By an American woman of thirty; prefers the country; good plain cook; can wash and iron or do general house-work; honest, sober, neat, and obliging; best reference. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO very capable Swedish girls; have lived a long time together, and have the very best of references; will do the work between them without any trouble; wages moderate; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work in City or country; is a respectful, willing, and economical servant; good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK AND CHAMBER-WORK.—BY A VERY tidy young couple, who are willing to do the whole work of an ordinary family between them; can do nice cooking, chamber-work and waiting, &c.; well recommended. Call at 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A SCOTCH-woman as cook; understands her duties; is a good baker; can take charge of milk and butter; is neat, orderly, and temperate. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A THOROUGH good cook, washer, and ironer, for City and country, by an excellent colored woman, with recommendations. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a capable, tidy, willing woman, for City or country; is used to care of milk, butter, &c., if required; has good City references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RELIABLE, NEAT, AND TIDY colored woman, just from Norfolk, Va., as cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-worker; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; City or country; best of references. Apply at present employer's, No. 107 Madison av., for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS FIRST-class cook; will be found reliable in every respect; no objection to City or country; first-class City references. Call at No. 118 West 19th st., in rear.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; City or country; understands all kinds of good cooking; reference. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., rear, or in the candy store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as good plain cook; will assist with washing; good references. Call at No. 319 West 41st st.

COOK.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO find a place for her Protestant cook. Apply at present employer's, No. 69 West 36th st.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for any capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, at No. 543 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER. — BY A RESPECTABLE French woman as housekeeper, nursery governess, or companion, any of which she feels able to fill. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 12 East 29th st., Tuesday and Wednesday, before 1 o'clock.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family, residing on the line of the Flushing and North-side Railroad; would do house-work, sew, or take care of children; a good home more of an object than compensation. Address for three days, A. E., West Flushing, Long Island.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, with excellent references, to do general house-work; is a good cook and thorough laundress; is willing and obliging; would make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG GIRL who is lately landed; has no objection to be generally useful in a family in any capacity; is a very good washer and ironer; will give best recommendations for honesty, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A CAPABLE, WILLING Swede girl, with good reference, for general house-work; is strong, willing, and not afraid of work; willing to go to the country, and will not return the next month; makes bread, &c.; good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND daughter, American, to take care of a house for the Summer; would do the washing for the family if required; has the best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 42 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; well recommended; City or country; is very willing. Apply at No. 93 East Houston st., near Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant Scotch girl, to do general house-work in a small family. Call at No. 348 West 36th st., one pair of stairs up.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, about thirty; is a first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, OR FINE Washing.—By a neat, respectable, and industrious young woman as laundress and chamber-maid; is competent in that capacity, honest, sober, obliging, &c.; country or City. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, families' and gentlemen's washing to do at her house; linens, &c., done in superior style. Mrs. J. W. Brown, No. 106 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, POSITION AS nurse and attendant on invalid lady or child, or resident attendant in office practice; references. Only first-class physicians and their patients address "Care," Box No. 52 Astoria, Long Island, or apply at No. 64 Irving place.

NURSE AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERman girl, for City or country; of good parents, and a desirable, useful girl for any family's work. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN MALE nurse, to take care of or travel with an invalid gentleman; can give the best City references. Address R. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, IN A PRIVATE family, to take care of children. Call at Louis Bourgois', No. 117 Spring st., New-York, for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO TAKE care of a baby; can take entire charge from its birth; good references. Call at No. 226 West 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A GIRL FOURTEEN YEARS OLD TO take care of children and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 1,330 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS TO cut and fit her own work, goes out by the day, would like to go in the country. Call this week at No. 57 East 25th st.

WANTED—BY A LADY TEACHER JUST HAVING vacation, a position to travel with a family, or to instruct children; City or country; best reference given. Address F. B. C., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

MALES.

BUTLER AND WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMily, or as Valet to a Single Gentleman.—By a Protestant Englishman, without incumbrance; very best of reference; willing to travel and reside in any country. Address G., No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office, three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)

Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single young man; two years' unexceptionable reference; thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver, and has a thorough knowledge of horses; will be found willing and obliging; in City or country. Call for two days on Wm. K., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL man.—By a young man, aged twenty-three years, who can care and drive horses; is a good plain gardener, and can milk, care cattle, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man as first-class coachman; of quiet disposition, sober, honest, willing and obliging; careful City or country driver; with five years' first-class reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, No. 117 West 37th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND RELIAble Englishman, on a gentleman's place in the country; is a thorough coachman, gardener, and dairyman, and willing to be generally useful; has five years' reference. Address H. W., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN, who thoroughly understands his business; the country preferred for the Summer; five years' best City reference. Address for one day M. K., Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; UNDERSTANDS gardening, can milk; understands the business thoroughly; willing to be faithful and obliging; strictly temperate; first-class City and country reference from last employer. Address M., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of fine horses; is a stylish driver, and has four years' reference. Address J., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; four years' excellent reference; married and small family; ten years' driving in London; no objection to the country. Call or address Thomas, 43 East 25th st.

COACHMAN. — BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THREE years' good reference; left for no fault; family going to Europe. Call or address W. W., 127 West 17th st.

COACHMAN.— A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a place for a competent, careful coachman. Apply at No. 54 William st., or No. 212 West 59th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT COACHMAN; best of references given. Inquire at No. 96 Fulton st., Brooklyn, in the harness shop.

GARDENER. — BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED thirty-seven, on a country seat; is a practical gardener; has a family, and is willing to work. Address T. D. Core, Union Fence Company, No. 40 Courtlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the business in all its branches; is not afraid of work; best reference from last employer. Address Gardener, Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

GROOM OR LIKE SITUATION. — BY A young Englishman, aged twenty-four years, lately over; is a good groom and driver, and capable of handling and training young horses; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

TO PARTIES WANTING A WELL-EDUCATED, reliable man, as janitor, salesman, or other position of trust, a rare chance now offers; noteworthy City references, and security if required. Address W. G., No. 153 West 26th st.

USEFUL MAN, LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY AN Englishman and wife, aged forty years; no children; man can do all kinds of farm-work, operate machines, do gardening, care and drive horses, milk, &c.; wife is a good laundress, can cook, and do all kinds of house-work; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNderstands farming, machinery, &c., the care of horses, stock, &c., whose sister will go as cook, waitress, or chamber-maid if required; first-class references. Address Thomas, No. 195 Grand st., in tea store.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH waiter in a private family or hotel, who is expert at his duties in every respect, and has many years' unexceptionable references from first-class families; speaks English perfectly. Address J. J., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED boy, (thirteen years of age,) as waiter, bell boy, or drive for a doctor. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., second floor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that the following is a description of the respective names used and private mark or marks branded or stamped by the undersigned (respectively engaged in the manufacture of malt liquors) on their respective butts, hogsheads, barrels, half-barrels, casks, half-casks, quarter-casks, and kegs, and this is filed under and in pursuance of an act entitled an "Act in relation to the sale, use, and disposition of butts, hogsheads, barrels, casks, or kegs used in the manufacture of malt liquor," passed April 22, 1864, by the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 276, Session laws of 1864:

Manufacturers' Name.	Brand and Stamp.
FLANAGAN & WALLACE.	H. Howard & Co., Cornwall, N. Y. Flanagan, Wallace & Co., Newburgh, N. Y. Wm. R. Lawrence & Co., New-York. B. Johnson, New-York. Jessup, Cole & Postley, N. Y. H. Howard & Co., Newburgh, N. Y. R. Cole & Co., New-York. Flanagan, Wallace & Co., New-York. Flanagan & Wallace, N. Y.
DAVID JONES.	D. Jones, New-York.
C. P. HAWKINS.	C. P. Hawkins, N. Y.
HADDOCK & LANGDON.	Read Bros., Troy, N. Y. M. P. Read, New-York. T. T. Read, New-York. Haddock & Langdon, N. Y.
TRACY & RUSSELL.	E. Tracy, Lansingburgh. Tracy & Russell, New-York. A. McLachlan, N. Y. H. Bowler, Troy, N. Y.
MACPHERSON SMITH & DONALD SMITH.	Smith & Brother, N. Y. MacPherson Smith & Donald Smith.
HENRY F. COX.	H. F. Cox, New-York. H. F. Cox, Jersey City. S. Wescott, New-York.
HENRY FERRIS & SONS.	Henry Ferris, New-York. H. Ferris & Son, New-York. Ferris & Son, New-York. H. Ferris, New-York, Steam Ale. H. Ferris & Sons, N. Y.
BETZ & CO.	Betz & Co. Clausen & Betz.
T. C. LYMAN & CO.	Henry Howard, New-York. T. C. Lyman & Co., New-York.
MILBANK BROTHERS.	Milbank Bros., New-York. C. & S. Milbank, New-York. Millbank.
T. BEVERIDGE & CO.	J. Bevridge & Co., Newburgh. T. Beveridge & Co., Newburgh.
AMSDELL BROS.	Amsdell Bros., Albany.
CLAUSEN & BAUR.	Clausen & Baur, New-York.
P. BALLANTINE & SONS.	P. Ballantine & Sons, Newark.
HOWARD & FULLER.	Howard & Fuller, Brooklyn.
M. VASSAR & CO.	M. Vassar & Co., Poughkeepsie Ale.
JOHN G. GOTTSBERGER.	G. & D., N. Y. J. G. Gottsberger, New-York.
H. CLAUSEN & SON.	H. Clausen, New-York. H. Clausen & Son, New-York. H. C. & Son, N. Y. H. Clausen & Son, N. Y. Henry Clausen, New-York.
W. A. MILES & CO.	Wm. B. Miles, New-York. W. B. & A. Miles, New-York. W. A. Miles & Co., New-York.
JOHN F. ROTTMANN.	Rottman & Eckhoff, N. Y. J. . Rottmann, N. Y. Atlantic Brewery.
TAYLOR & SON.	Taylor & Son, Albany Imperial Ale. J. Taylor & Sons, Albany Imperial Ale.
HERMAN KOEHLER.	Herman Koehler, N. Y. Herman Koehler. Koehler Bros., New-York. Koehler Brothers. H. Harmon, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE BEST NOVEL OF THE SEASON,
A POWERFUL ROMANCE,
By the author of
"THE OLD MAM'SELLE'S SECRET."
THE SECOND WIFE.
From the German of
E. MARLITT,
Author of "Gold Elsie," "Countess Gisela," &c., &c.
BY MRS. A. L. WISTER.
12mo. Fine cloth. $1 75.

***For sale by booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of the price, by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market st., Philadelphia,
and No. 25 Bond st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits.

Fourth of July.
FLAGS AND BUNTING
For sale by
BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
No. 109 Duane st.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 28, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, (both to be inclosed in the same envelope,) will be received at No. 42 Leonard st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, the 2d day of July, 1874, which place will be open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. on and after the 10th day of June, 1874, for furnishing the following-named articles for issue to Indians:

	SANTEE AGENCY.
16,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
	YANCTON AGENCY.
1,700,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
3,000	bushels Wheat.
20,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides.
50,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
250,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
12,000	pounds Beans.
	WHETSTONE AGENCY.
6,000,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
550,000	pounds XX Flour.
240,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000	pounds Beans.
	UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY, (CROW CREEK.)
2,000,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000	pounds XX Flour.
30,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides.
80,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
300,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
25,000	pounds Beans.
	CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
3,800,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
153,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
400,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000	pounds Beans.
	STANDING ROCK AGENCY, (GRAND RIVER.)
5,500,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
525,000	pounds XX Flour.
60,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides.
160,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000	pounds Beans.
	RED CLOUD AGENCY.
6,000,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
550,000	pounds XX Flour.
240,000	pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000	pounds Beans.
	UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,900,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
280,000	pounds XX Flour.
30,000	pounds Bacon, clear sides.
10,000	pounds Lard, good and sweet.
	KIOWA AGENCY.
2,300,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
370,000	pounds XX Flour.
37,500	pounds Bacon, clear sides.
12,000	pounds Lard, good and sweet.
	WICHITA AGENCY.
700,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000	pounds XX Flour.
14,000	pounds Lard, good and sweet.
	ALSO, FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:
396,800	pounds of Coffee green.
787,600	pounds good Brown Sugar.
53,600	pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
55,900	pounds good Brown Soap, in boxes.
62,000	pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
35,000	pounds Soda.

All the above supplies, except the Beef, will be inspected and received at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Sioux City, Yancton, Bismarck, Cheyenne, North Platte, or Kansas City, and must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment, by the 1st day of August, 1874, with the exception of the Bacon and Lard for the upper Arkansas, Kiowa, and Wichita agencies, the delivery of which, at St. Louis or Kansas City, will be required by the 15th day of September next, and with the further exception of all the Flour, which must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure at each agency at all times at least one month's supply.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for, except the Bacon, Pork, Corn, and Salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

Bids for two classes of cattle for the Sioux agencies in Dakota are invited, as follows:

First—Averaging 850 pounds for the first six months, and 1,000 pounds for the remaining six months.

Second—Averaging 1,000 pounds for the whole year.

For the Upper Arkansas, Kiowa, and Wichita agencies good merchantable cattle will be required.

The delivery of the cattle must commence at each of the points named, within thirty days after notice of the award is given, and thereafter be continued not oftener than semi-monthly upon the written orders of the Department, at such times and in such quantities as may be required for the service.

When practicable, the cattle for use during the months of January, February, and March will be received in December for freezing.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks, each sack to be branded "Indian Department Flour."

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks.

The Sugar to be delivered in barrels full head-lined.

The Lard to be good and sweet, and in tin cans containing from five to ten pounds each.

The Pork to be in barrels, with one iron hoop at each end.

The Corn to be in strong "gunnies," resewed.

Bids will also be received for Baking Powder in quarter and half pound packages, which may be substituted in whole or in part for the soda.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Parties bidding for Flour are required to furnish samples, each to be in quantity not less than one pound.

Parties to whom contracts for the supply of Flour are awarded shall, within twenty days, furnish to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs samples, in quantity not less than twenty-five pounds, of the quality contracted for.

No bids will be considered for goods delivered at the agencies, except as specified in this advertisement.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay; or if that be not done, they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the following articles at the agencies named, at such times and in such quantities as may be required:

	BLACKFEET AGENCY, (MONTANA.)
100,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
225,000	pounds XX Flour.
50,000	pounds Mess Pork.
	CROW AGENCY, (MONTANA.)
600,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
350,000	pounds XX Flour.
40,000	pounds Mess Pork.
	FORT PECK AGENCY, (MONTANA.)
1,000,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
600,000	pounds XX Flour.
500,000	pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
100,000	pounds Mess Pork.
	FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)
500,000	pounds, gross weight, of American or Northern-wintered Texas Cattle, on the hoof.
50,000	pounds XX Flour.
30,000	pounds Mess Pork.
	SANTEE AGENCY, (NEBRASKA.)
500,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
3,000	bushels Wheat.
	PONCA AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)
350,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000	pounds XX Flour.
11,000	pounds Mess Pork.
	FORT HALL AGENCY, (IDAHO.)
200,000	pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000	pounds XX Flour.

No bids will be considered from persons who have violated the terms, or failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract, or who may have defaulted in any bid heretofore made.

All the samples of each bidder must be designated by a conspicuous private mark attached to each sample, corresponding with marks on the proposals, the name of the bidder in no case to appear upon the samples. Failure to comply with this rule will subject the samples to rejection. Special care should be taken to adopt such a private mark as will insure distinction from other bidders.

It will very much facilitate the making of awards if bidders will mark the price on each sample presented, in addition to giving the price in the bid. No samples will be opened until after all the bids shall have been publicly read.

Each bid must give the name of all parties interested in, or parties to it, and no contract or part thereof, will be permitted to be sub-let or assigned to any other party without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Blanks for proposals, with bond attached, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the agents at the respective agencies at which supplies are to be delivered.

Every bid amounting to the sum of $5,000, or over, must be accompanied with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, which check, or draft, shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of supplies proposed to be furnished, and in case any bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which his bid was made and accepted, such bidder shall forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury, but if such contract shall be duly executed as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited shall be returned to the bidder.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract should one be awarded him.

It is recommended to bidders residing out of New-York to furnish a New-York reference with their bids, and also their address while in that City.

At the execution of the contract, a bond will be required to its full amount for the faithful performance thereof, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

EDW. P. SMITH, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT-IRON FURRING AND LATHING FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 29, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 6th day of July, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the whole of the wrought-iron furring and lathing required for the building.

Copies and specifications may be had and the plans seen on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons in the sum of ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among the different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought-iron furring and lathing, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Wrought-iron Furring and Lathing," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, FOURTH DISTRICT, NO. 532 WALNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

LIGHT-HOUSE CROSS LEDGE SHOAL, DELAWARE BAY.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 30, 1874, for building and delivering a stone pier of foundation for light-house on Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, in accordance with drawings and specifications which can be seen and examined on application at this office.

Bids must be on forms which will be furnished on application, and conform in all respects to the requirements of the Government, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Pier at Cross Ledge." They will be opened promptly at the time specified, and bidders are requested to be present.

W. F. RAYNOLDS, Brevet Brigadier General,
Light-house Engineer, Fourth District.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of L. B. Morris, No. 95 Orange st., New-Haven, Conn., until 3 o'clock P. M., on the 15th day of July, 1874, for an iron bridge over the Quinipiac River, between the City of New-Haven and the town of East Haven.

Proposals will be received on plans furnished by the bidder, or on plans furnished by the Bridge Commissioners.

Specifications can be obtained by applying to L. B. Morris, New-Haven, Conn., or to Clemens Herschel, Engineer, No. 9 State st., Boston, Mass.

No proposals will be received after the time specified. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of the Bridge Commissioners.

E. EDWIN HALL, Clerk.

FOR BUILDING A STEAM FIRE PROPELLER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 11 o'clock A. M., July 6, 1874, for building a steam fire propeller.

For particulars see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

DRY GOODS.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC,

NO. 6 BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES,
PARIS.
Manufacturers of
TABLE AND HOUSE LINEN,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
LADIES' OUTFITS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS,
COSTUMES.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.
IT WILL pay you well to go THERE EVERY DAY.

Orders from the watering-places and any part of the country FILLED PROMPTLY.
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., New-York.
During July and August this establishment will close on SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TO CLOSE THE SEASON

WE ARE SELLING OUR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATION OF LACES AND TRIMMINGS SO MUCH BELOW USUAL RATES THAT SPLENDID

BARGAINS ARE SECURED

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD WARREN WESTON, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Horace Gray, Esq., No. 64 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.

HORACE GRAY,
GEORGE CABOT WARD, } Executors of Richard Warren Weston.
B. FRANK SMITH,
MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors for Executors, No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.
ja21-law6wW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Lee & Alvord, at No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

ANNA P. CHURCHILL,
E. VIRGINIA CHURCHILL,
HENRY Y. SATTERLEE,
Executors, &c., of Timothy G. Churchill deceased.
LEE & ALVORD, Proctors for Executors.
mh25-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. PARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, RICHARD B. PARKER, at his office, No. 81 Cedar street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of May, 1874.

RICHARD B. PARKER,
FREDERICK J. PARKER,
CHARLES E. PARKER,
my6-law6mW* Executors of Estate of Jno. A. Parker, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS F. HATFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at office of H. B. Brundrett, Nos. 448 and 450 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of March, 1874.

SARAH A. HATFIELD, Executrix.
HART B. BRUNDRETT, } Executors.
THOMAS JONES,
mh25-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Theophilus A. Brouwer, No. 37 Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1874.

EDWARD ANTHONY,
THEOPHILUS A. BROUWER, } Executors.
m20law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 20 Warren street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1874.

GEORGE ACKERMAN,
f18-law6mW Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REUEL SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of S. & R. Lord, No. 34 Burling slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1874.

ap8-law6mW EDMOND R. SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NORMAN BOARDMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 7 East Thirty-fourth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of April, 1874.

ANNIE Y. BOARDMAN, Administratrix.
ap22-law6mW*

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wednesday, July 1	*Cuba, Wednesday, July 22
China, Saturday, July 4	Abyssinia, Wed'day, July 29
Calabria, Wednesday, July 8	*Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 5
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 15	China, Saturday, Aug. 8
Algeria, Saturday, July 18	Calabria, Wed'y, Aug. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3:30 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, July 4, at 9 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, July 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, July 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, July 8
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, July 22
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, July 29

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

THE STATE LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After Saturday, June 13, the steamers of this line will be dispatched every alternate Wednesday until July 22, when regular weekly sailings (every Wednesday) will commence.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

GLAMORGAN..........July 18
PEMBROKE..........Aug. 1

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain....July 4, 9 A. M. | Greece July 18, 9:30 A. M.
Canada..July 11, 2:30 P. M. | The Queen.July 25, 1 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER..........Thursday, July 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON, LACHESNEZ..........Saturday...July 11
VILLE DE PARIS, DANRE..........Saturday...July 25
LAFAYETTE, RELIARD..........Saturday...Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75......Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent. No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—Lengthened steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the *French* line.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Caledonia, Thurs'y July 2 | Anglia, Wed'day...July 15
Europa, Saturday, July 4 | Utopia, Saturday...July 18
Sidonian, Wed'day, July 8 | Victoria, Saturday..July 25
California, Sat'day, July 11 | India, Wednesday..July 29

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $35. STEERAGE, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, July 14.
SCHILLER, Capt. THOMAS, July 28.

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold; Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. ——..........July 14, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........July 21, 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........July 28, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........Aug. 4, 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..........Aug. 11,

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship GRAF BISMARCK, Capt. J. MEYER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. F. HIMBECK, on SATURDAY, July 4, 12 M.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, July 4, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, July 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, July 18, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, July 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Aug. 1, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

COOK'S AMERICAN TOURIST TICKETS.—Messrs. Cook, Son & Jenkins, No. 261 Broadway, New-York, desire to announce that they have arranged for the benefit of American and European tourists upward of 1,200 American tours, all at reduced rates, many of them new and novel.

These tours embrace the most important sections of the United States and Canadas.

They have also arranged for America their system of hotel coupons which for many years has been so popular in the Old World.

These coupons, which provide the best accommodation at any of the hotels on the list, are supplied only to holders of Cook's tourist tickets, are sold at $3 50 per day, and effect a clear saving to the traveler of from fifty cents to $1 per day beside guaranteeing him attention. Programmes showing fares and expenses for each tour can be obtained free of charge by application.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, No. 261 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE, (Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. GRAY, Tuesday, July 7.
COLON, Capt. J. M. DOW, July 18, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

COLIMA..........July 11
ALASKA..........July 23

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..June 24 | From Yokohama...July 3
From Hong Kong..July 8 | From Yokohama...July 17
From Hong Kong..July 22 | From Yokohama...July 31

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship CITY OF PEKING, 5,000 tons burden, for San Francisco, as above, on or about July 15, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above, will follow and sail on or about Aug. 15.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 12 M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, July 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia,
C. D. OWENS, No. 409 Broadway.
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, July 1.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, July 4.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........July 17
ATLAS..........Aug. 7

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........July 9
ANDES..........July 31

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents. Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, July 24, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. J. B. BAKER, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, July 14.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, July 21.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........July 2
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........July 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........July 16
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........July 18

For freight or passage, apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 28, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

9:00 A. M., special Saratoga Express; through time 5 hours and 40 minutes.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:20 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M, (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:40 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., } for Long Branch,
3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8, N. R., } &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS, leave 24th st. pier at 9 A. M. and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch. Returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M., 24th st. pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDON, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:50 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 8:30 P. M. For Williamsport and Lock Haven, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10 P. M., and 12 night.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:10 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 30 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P.M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M., and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD

Of Long Island. After June 1, 1874, trains leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., 8.30 A. M., Mail for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 10:30 A. M., Accommodation for Islip, Rockaway Beach, and Hempstead; 1:30 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 4 P. M., Express for Patchogue, Valley Stream, Rockaway, Hempstead, Babylon, and Fire Island, connecting at Patchogue with stage for Belleport and Fire Place; 5 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach; 6 P. M., Accommodation for Babylon, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 7 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, Hempstead, and Rockaway. SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bushwick 9 A. M., Milk, for Islip, Hempstead, and Rockaway; 10 A. M., for Rockaway; 1:30 P. M., Rockaway and Hempstead; 8 P. M., for Babylon. Boats leave Roosevelt st. twenty minutes, and Grand st. fifteen minutes, before starting of trains.

R. WHITE, Master of Transportation.

EXCURSIONS.

1874. LONG BRANCH RACES. 1874.

JULY 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 18.

The staunch and commodious steamers of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Line will run as follows:

Leave New-York, foot of Rector st., Pier No. 8 North River, at 7:00 and 9:40 A. M.

Returning from the Park immediately after the close of the races each day.

On the 9:40 trip, an extra boat will be in readiness to relieve the regular boat in case of an excessive crowd.

On July 4 and 7, extra boats will be run, leaving the Pier foot of 24th st., North River, at 10:30 A. M., and Pier No. 8 North River at 10:45 A. M., in addition to the boats leaving Pier No. 8 at the regular hours of 7:00 and 9:40 A. M.

Fare for the round trip, including entrance to the Park, $2 50.

CHAS. P. McFADDIN, General Ticket Agent.
W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

JULY 4, 1874.

GRAND EXCURSION.

The world-renowned steamer PROVIDENCE, (of the Fall River Line,) Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, will make a grand excursion

SATURDAY, JULY 4,

down New-York Bay, out on the Atlantic Ocean, passing Long Branch, and returning, will run up the Hudson River. Starting from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Murray st., at 10 A. M.

Hall's Boston Brass, String and Reed Band and Orchestra have been engaged for the occasion.

TICKETS, $2.

For sale at all hotels and ticket-offices, and on the pier.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

TO SEA CLIFF, GLEN COVE, GLEN WOOD, AND WHITESTONE.

Steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK

Will leave Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, on the morning of the Fourth, at 8:45 A. M.; Peck slip, New-York, 9:00; Grand st., New-York, 9:10; 3d st., 9:15; stopping at Whitestone and Glen Cove.

Returning, leave Glen Wood at 3:20; Sea Cliff, 3:30; Glen Cove, 3:35; stopping at Whitestone, 3d st., Grand st., and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; leaving same afternoon at 6 o'clock for Sea Cliff and usual landings.

FARE, 50 CENTS EACH WAY.

Dinner at hotel, Sea Cliff.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to Newburg and Poughkeepsie, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall. The magnificent steam-boat WM. COOK will leave Peck slip, Pier No. 27 East River, at 7:15 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:45; Montague st., Brooklyn, 8; Christopher st., 8:15; 24th st., North River, 8:30, SATURDAY, July 4. The promenade and dance music by the Continental Band. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, $1 50; to Newburg and return, $1. Tickets at Brentano's, No. 33 Union square; Miller's, No. 114 Broadway; French's Hotel, and principal ticket offices.

SELECT EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH,

To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." New and elegant steamer C. H. NORTHAM leaves Peck slip at 8 A. M., 23d st., East River, at 8:15 A. M., and New-Haven, returning, at 11:30 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for round trip, $2. No charge for berths.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK; barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island, and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents. J. & E. MYERS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—SUNNYSIDE GROVE, AT Irvington, twenty-five miles up the Hudson, exclusively for Sunday-schools and temperance associations. Elm Park, College Point, and other groves. Steam-boats Wm. Cook, capacity 2,000; J. S. Underhill for smaller parties; barges T. C. Durant, and other. Apply to Capt. CHAS. ADAMS, No. 8 Battery place.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMboat WILLIAM COOK, (accommodations for 2,500 passengers,) can be chartered. A. B. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

TO CHARTER—SALOON STEAMERS WM. COOK, WYOMING, and GEO. T. OLYPHANT; barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, SARAH SMITH, and CALEDONIA. Eaglewood, Excelsior, Oriental, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOTEL.—A DELIGHTFUL AND healthy Summer resort on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehannah River, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for boarders June 22; accommodations first-class and charges reasonable; trains leave from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., at 8:30 P. M. and 12 night, arriving at Renovo at 11 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion tickets at reduced rates for sale at Nos. 526, 435, 271 Broadway, and No. 1 Astor House. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Renovo, Clinton County, Penn.

PAVILION HOTEL, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND,

IS NOW OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF GUESTS, situated on the Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island, on line of the South Side Railroad; within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York; good yachting, fishing, gunning; also, pleasant drives and well-shaded walks; rooms large and airy; good table at moderate prices.

For terms, &c., address
WAINWRIGHT & MURRAY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Good livery attached to hotel.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

LENOX, MASS.

TO LET, ONE COTTAGE ON SUNSET TERRACE.

Apply to E. MACDONALD, Lenox, Mass.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND,

Is now open. Parties wishing fine, large, airy rooms should apply immediately. Fresh and salt water baths in the house. Boats leave every half hour from foot of Whitehall and Dey sts. Terms moderate.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

THOMSON HOUSE, AT KANE, PENN., ON THE Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, situated on the summit of the Alleghanies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will open for Summer guests, June 22. Trains leave from the foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 8:30 P. M. and 10 o'clock night, arriving at Kane at 2:25 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. For rooms and rates, apply to R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Kane, McKean County, Penn.

THE NEW UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This thoroughly built and richly furnished house with all the modern improvements and accommodations for over twelve hundred guests, will be opened on the 20th of June. Orders for rooms will receive prompt attention.

AINSWORTH, TOMPKINS, PERRY & CO.

SHELTER ISLAND

GROVE ASSOCIATION HOTEL.

Capt. B. COLE, D. P. HORTEN. Long Island Railroad trains leave James slip daily at 7:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and Thirty-fourth Street Ferry fifteen minutes later. Also steamer W. W. Coit, Wall Street Ferry, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 P. M.

SUMPWAMS HOUSE, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND.—This popular seaside hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the season of 1874, and is open for the entertainment of guests at reasonable rates; excellent sailing, fishing, and still water and surf bathing; one hour from New-York on Great South Bay, via South-side and Central Railroads of Long Island; sixteen trains daily each way.

CHAS. T. DURYEA, Proprietor.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—OPEN June 1. Reached by Mary Powell, J. W. Baldwin, and T. Cornell, and the Albany day boats; also by Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck, New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked by Erie and Wallkill Valley Railway to the hotel.

JOHN E. LASHER, Woodstock, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

is now open.

EDWARD COZZENS, Proprietor.

SHELTER ISLAND PARK,

(Opposite Greenport, Long Island.)

MANHANSET HOUSE

This new and elegant hotel will be opened July 1, and offers accommodations and attractions superior to any hotel on the coast.

FRED. H. GOULD, Proprietor.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., is now open for the season of 1874. Its location is central, its rooms large and pleasant, and table unsurpassed. No bar, no liquors.

Board $17 50 to $21 per week.

ADAMS & MANN, Proprietors.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE—NOW OPEN, 1,200 feet elevation; an airy, delightful, quiet location; no bar; 1½ miles stage from Highland Mills; two hours Erie Railroad; any train. Inspect this place before locating families; terms moderate; reference, present guests.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL REsort for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

IT IS REPORTED THAT THE BUTTERFIELD House, Utica, N. Y., always a first-class house, has of late won fresh popularity under the management of C. A. LINSLEY & CO., and that tourists in transitu find there the elegances, style, and comforts of the best metropolitan hotels.

WESTBROOK HOUSE, KINGSTOWN, TOWNSEND, Proprietor.—Elegant Summer boarding; $10 weekly; Catskill scenery; leave Mary Powell, Baldwin, Cornell. Apply, WESTBROOK, No. 5 Beekman st., Room No. 7.

WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE SUMMER?—For pamphlet descriptive of the attractive Summer resorts and boarding places on the Erie Railway within 100 miles of New-York, apply at Erie Offices, Nos. 241, 529, or 957 Broadway.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J. —All persons afflicted with disease of the kidneys or gravel, try the chalybeate water of Schooley's Mountains; two hours from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, via Hackettstown.

THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, on the bank of the Hudson, one and a half miles from West Point, is now open. Terms, $12 to $18 per week. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

HARRINGTON HOUSE, DEMEREST, N. J.—Ten trains per day; fifty minutes on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad from Chambers and Twenty-third Street Ferries. ALBERT H. CRANEY.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO County, N. Y., will open June 15. Parties desiring circulars, or wishing to engage rooms, will address D. P. PETERS, Hotel Fenimore.

GRAND HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Board, $21 per week; $3 50 per day.

JOHN B. COZZENS, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

Only twenty-five minutes from New-York.

DE CAMP & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

GLEN HOUSE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

This favorite Summer resort open from June 16 to Oct. 1, 1874. W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Proprietors.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, ON THE BEACH AT PERTH Amboy, N. J.—Nine trains by Whitehall st.; are 25 cents; grove, lawns, fruit trees; all the popular amusements; terms low.

IRVING HOUSE, (FORMERLY COOPER COTtage,) Long Branch, N. J., has been enlarged and refurnished; is now open. Terms reasonable.

GEORGE B. BORTON.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE AGAIN doubled in size, opens June 25; scenery unsurpassed. Address ALBERT K. SMILEY, New Paltz, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, *of First-class Makers*, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City *or* Country, *during this month, by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, *than ever* before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. A SPECIALTY: Pianos *and* Organs *to let until the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A. BRAUTIGAM'S UPRIGHT AND SQUARE pianos are second to none. Prices moderate. Constantly on hand a large assortment of second-hand pianos from best makers. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 701 Broadway.

THE OLD PIANO HOUSE OF LIGHTE & ERNST offer special inducements now for cash, and on easy monthly payments, at their warerooms, No. 12 East 14th st.; also, pianos to let.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-WORKS.

Old established depot of
MAXWELL & PAYSON,
No. 209 Front st., corner Beekman, New-York.

FIRE-CRACKERS,
TORPEDOES,
FLAGS,
and every variety of
FANCY FIRE-WORKS.
Always open on the Fourth.

EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.

RELIABLE EXTRA LARGE SIZES,
EXPRESSLY FOR
PRIVATE DISPLAYS.

DETWILLER, STREET & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 9 DEY ST.

FIRE-WORKS.—Large assortment, best quality, retailed at wholesale prices, Parsells', 36 John st, N.Y.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO GET A CHEAP CARRIAGE.

As we are about to confine our attention entirely to our manufactory and to repairing, we offer some fifty carriages at prices that there cannot be any competition. Dealers also invited.

JAMES S. KEAL & CO., Broadway, corner 44th st.

THE EXECUTORS OF EDWIN HOYT offer for sale the stock of horses formerly owned by him, and to be seen at his former residence at Astoria, Long Island. This stock includes horses by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Iron Duke, Messenger, George Wilkes, and Ethan Allen, all raised on the place, and some of them showing great speed.

C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, }
WM. ALLEN BUTLER, No. 111 Broadway, } Executors.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, LINEN Sheets, Summer Horse-clothing, Lap Dusters, Whips, Spurs, Halters, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Chamois, &c. My Harness are hand-made, and the best material. Prices low for a good article. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, SEVEN YEARS old, about sixteen hands high, Patchen stock, well broke to single and double harness, perfectly kind and gentle; a superior family horse. Apply at private stable, 17th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

ARMY WAGONS, FARM CARTS, BLANKETS, Tents, McClellan Saddles, Mule Collars, Harness, Canvas Waterproof Wagon and Horse Covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt st., near Greenwich st.

HARNESS FOR SALE VERY LOW.—TWO sets of fine, new, light single and light double harness, made first class; also, splendid new silver-mounted carriage harness—a bargain. At No. 149 West 33d st.

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE—FINE BREED, young; raised by the owner, JOHN G. FREEMAN, Ravenswood, Long Island. Take Astoria boats at Peck slip.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 237 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38th sts.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with or without private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; reference required; apartments can be secured for Winter.

CHOICE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in all locations, at Summer prices; full particulars and information without charge, at the New-York Boarders' Directory, GENUNG & CO., No. 1,193 Broadway, open evenings.

NO. 33 KING ST., BETWEEN MACDOUGAL and Varick.—Second floor front room, with closet rooms, and also third floor front room, with board, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; all improvements.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, A few doors west of 5th av., handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen. Transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th Aves.—Good accommodations, with first-class board, for good class people only, $2 and $2 50 per day; table d'hôte. H. LEFLER.

PARLOR FLOOR (THREE LARGE ROOMS) handsomely furnished: bath, closets, &c.; private table, or for gentlemen without board; also, single rooms. No. 36 East 20th st.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOME, LARGE, airy rooms, with or without board, transiently or permanently; house and appointments first-class; references exchanged.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 317 WEST.—Rooms to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 120 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A suite of handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board. References exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms, with board, low, for Summer, or shorter period.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GENEROUS BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE among the Catskills, in pine grove; cool, airy rooms; location high, air invigorating; eggs, milk, vegetables, all fresh; piano; terms $6; accessible by daily express, connecting with day boats at Catskill; three hours' drive. For particulars inquire of Dr. LYSTER, No. 21 East Houston st., or address J. BATES, Cooksburg. Refers to C. Elkins, of Harper & Brothers.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PLEASANT place, with airy rooms, well furnished; good roads; good facilities for bathing, boating, fishing, or riding; time from New-York four hours on Long Island Railroad; five minutes from depot and Post office; fifteen minutes from ocean; terms $8 per week; best of reference given. Address C. H. TOPPING, Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

AT GREENWICH, ON THE HARBOR AND NEAR the Sound—First-class board in private house, within five minutes of New-Haven Railroad Station; several elegant rooms at moderate prices. Full particulars on application to D. M. DOUGHTY, No. 79 Chambers st., third floor; or address Post Office Box No. 2 Greenwich, Conn.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board at a farm-house near Croton Lake. Pleasant grounds; milk and fruit in abundance; fine scenery, and mountain views. Fishing and hunting very convenient. Board—Adults, $9; servants and children, $6, per week. Address J. B. FOSHAY, Box No. 242 Sing Sing, N. Y.

A PARTY OWNING AN ELEGANT PLACE ON the South-side Railroad of Long Island, within twenty miles of New-York, would like to take one or two gentlemen and their wives to board; references required. Address OFFICE, Westmoreland Hotel, corner 4th av. and 17th st., New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—BOARD IN A PRIVATE COTtage, centrally located, about three minutes' walk from the beach, and surrounded by shade trees and handsome lawn. Persons requiring superior accommodations address C. C. B., Long Branch, N. J., or inquire of Mr. E. C. CLARKE, real estate agent, Long Branch.

BOARD NEAR POUGHKEEPSIE—IN A farm-house among the hills of Dutchess County; very accessible; good table; terms, $6 to $7 per week. Address C. DEYO, Salt Point, Dutchess County, N. Y.; or E. UNDERHILL, No. 235 East 27th st., or G. BLAKE, No. 106 East 55th st.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES—HIGHLAND FALLS N. Y., forty-eight miles from New-York City, one and a half miles from West Point Military Academy, and a quarter of a mile from Cozzens' West Point Hotel, will be opened to accommodate families desiring board at reasonable terms. Address GOODSELL BROTHERS, Highland Falls, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD, MONMOUTH BEACH.—THE Ross Cottage, near the club-house, is now open for the reception of a few select boarders; the location is delightful, rooms large and airy; sea bathing, boating, and fishing, and everything to make it attractive.

COUNTRY BOARD.—KATONAH, ONE AND A half hours by Harlem Road; 250-acre farm; spacious house and piazzas; beautiful scenery, walks, and drives; fresh vegetables and milk; ice-house filled; prices moderate. Refer to Hall J. How, No. 3 Pine st.

COUNTRY BOARD—MORRISTOWN, N. J.; FIRST-class board and very desirable accommodations can be had for a season of eleven weeks from June 25; references given and required. Address Post Office Box No. 367.

WANTED—AT A FARM-HOUSE, INVALID boarders, where there is plenty of shade, fruit, milk, and poultry; pleasantly situated, near Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y. Inquire on Thursday, at No. 357 West 21st st.

PERSONS LOOKING FOR PLEASANT, AIRY rooms, shady grounds, fine drives, with good board, boating, and fishing facilities, can find them at a farm-house near Bridghamton. Address M. R., Watermills, Long Island.

LODER MANSION.

One elegant suite and two single rooms to let, with board, for the season. For particulars address P. B. ROBINSON, Loder Mansion, Rye, Westchester County.

BOARD MAY BE ENGAGED FOR THE SEAson at Mountain View Farm; high ground, plenty shade, milk, &c. Address MOUNTAIN VIEW, Freehold, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD WITHIN thirty miles of the City in a cool, healthy, and beautiful location, near the water; terms moderate. Apply to RICHARD COX, No. 180 Broadway.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—A PLEASant, home-like cottage, with large piazzas and fine water scene; pure mountain air; five minutes' drive from boat; charges moderate.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS can procure pleasant rooms and good board at cheap rates in Mendham, N. Y. Refers to C. W. IDELL, No. 328 Greenwich st.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J.—A FEW MORE BOARDers can be taken for the season at Wagner Mansion; mountain air, fishing, beautiful grounds; terms $10 and $12 50. Address Dr. BROWN, No. 125 West 42d st.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point House, beautifully located, directly on river bank; five minutes' walk below station. Address J. H. CROFT, Box No. 5, Garrison's.

SUMMER BOARD AT MONTROSE PRIORY, Montrose, N. J. Address C. B. BRUCHAN, Post Office Box No. 416 Orange, N. J.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEman and wife; terms not to exceed $16 per week for both; location must be pleasant, easy of access to the City; in New-Jersey preferred, though not essential. Address full particulars to D. M. S., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

ICE-CREAM.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
BLATCHLEY'S
HORIZONTAL
Ice-Cream Freezer,
(Tingley's Patent,)
For Saloons, Hotels, Ice-cream Manufacturers, or Families,
STANDS ENTIRELY UNRIVALED.

The closed head will save ice enough in one season to pay for the machine. The tub requires but one filling to freeze. Sizes, three to forty quarts. For sale by the trade generally.

If you want the BEST, inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER. If not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Penn

AMUSEMENTS.

TO AVOID THE HEAT,

VISIT THE
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME,
THE COOLEST
AMUSEMENT BUILDING EVER CONSTRUCTED.

THREE GRAND
ENTERTAINMENTS, SATURDAY, JULY 4.
EXTRA MATINEE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC GAMES
In addition to the regular performance,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY:
WEDNESDAY MATINEE, JULY 1.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.—Prizes—First, gold locket; second, silver cup; third, silver medal.—Andrew Rennie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; J. Dounie, N. Y.; J. McMillan, N. Y.; Geo. Smith, E. G. and A. C.; A. Reed, N. Y.; J. C. Austin, N. Y. T. V.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; J. Kornfeldt, N. Y. T. V.; L. Treum, N. Y. T. V.; G. A. Addison.

WRESTLING.—Catch as catch can; second trial.

ONE-MILE RUN.—Prizes—First, diamond medal; second, gold medal; third, silver medal.—Peter Klein, E. G. and A. C.; Michael Creed, E. G. and A. C.; Louis Niedrach, E. G. and A. C.; Thomas B. Irvine, Yonkers; J. Dounie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; William Parker, N. Y. C. C.; D. Hageman, N. Y.; Bennett Greig, N. Y.; James Grimshaw, N. Y.; W. P. Elliott, N. Y; Charles Henraty, N. Y.; William Donovan, N. Y. Q. C.; John Gath, N. Y.; A. Reed, N. Y.; Robert F. Fuessel, N. J.; L. Kramer, N. Y. T. V.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 1.

WRESTLING.—Catch as catch can; third trial.

RUNNING LONG JUMP.—Prizes—First, gold medal; second, silver cup; third, silver medal.—J. Dounie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; A. Rennie, N. Y.; W. Robertson, N. Y.; J. McMillan, N. Y. C. C.; Geo. Smith, E. G. and A. C.; F. Steinbach, N. Y. T. V.; F. Schmidt, N. Y. T. V.; M. Bender, N. Y. T. V.; R. Tutze, N. Y. T. V.; J. Kornfeldt, N. Y. T. V.; Otto Ebel, Jr., H. T. V.; John Gath, N. Y.; A. Reed, N. Y.

HURDLE RACE.—One-sixth mile; eight hurdles three feet high. Prizes—First, gold locket; second, silver cup; third, silver medal. H. C. Beach, Prn.; A. Rennie, N. Y.; Bennett Greig, N. Y.; Otto Ebel, Jr., H. T. V.; A. Reed, N. Y.; Jos. C. Austin, Fordham; C. D. Newton, Wood's G.; K. A. Pennell, Wood's G.; T. B. Irvine, Yonkers; J. Downie, N. Y.; C. Carmichael, N. Y.; R. Carmichael, N. Y.; G. S. Meigs, Wood's G.; R. E. Weisner, L. Kramer, G. Kertell, F. Steinbach, F. Schmidt, L. Siebert, R. Tietze, J. Kornfeld, D. Hagermann, T. McLarren, G. Holliday.

The full programme of
BRILLIANT CONTESTS IN SPEED
by the renowned
RUNNING HORSES OF ENGLAND
at each exhibition.

GRAND CONGRESS OF NATIONS,
illustrative of the manners and customs of nine centuries—a spectacular pageant alone costing $50,000.

Mlle. VICTORIA, AERIAL QUEEN!

This beautiful and daring young lady is now performing her perilous mid-air evolutions afternoon and evening, using a longer wire and at a greater elevation than ever before attempted.

MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS
open daily at 1:30 and 7 P. M.

SATURDAY, July 4,
THE GRAND MENAGERIE will be open from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., in addition to regular hours.
BOX OFFICE OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

LETTER-CARRIERS' WALK.
The series of walking matches by the Letter-carriers of New-York and adjacent cities will commence MONDAY EVENING, July 6.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.
OPENING NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.
MORTIMER BROTHERS,
ENGLISH ILLUSIONISTS.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

Chairs, $1, 50 and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office now open.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY
(SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. GEO. B. HULL. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent,
O. C. S. B. Company.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—From Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

The steamer RHODE ISLAND will resume her regular trips this day, leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, and Pier 23d st. East River at 1 P. M. as usual.

D. S. BABCOCK,
June 30, 1874. President Stonington Line.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st..7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d......10:00 A. M.	Thursday, 2d....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th....8:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d.......5:00 P. M.
Sunday, 5th......8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 4th....5:00 P. M.
Monday, 6th......8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 5th......1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th.....9:30 A. M.	Monday, 6th......1:00 P. M.

HELEN,

Between New-York (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 2d....8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 2d....3:30 P. M.
Friday, 3d......4:00 P. M.	Monday, 6th.....7:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th.....1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th....9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday 8th..9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th...6:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE.—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's at 6 P. M., landing at 23d st., on and after the 15th, returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Day excursion trip every Sunday at 7 A. M., 23d st., 7:15 A. M., making usual landings, returning from Albany same evening at 7. Fare for round trip, $1.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzen's, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily at 3:30 o'clock. Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park, Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highlands, (New-Paltz,) Esopus—the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL leaves Harrison st., Pier No. 34 N. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE. —Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH BUSINESS habits and training, who can take at least $25,000 of the stock of a first-class company, can secure the position of Secretary and Treasurer at a salary of from $3,000 to $5,000. The capital stock ($300,000) will be owned by a very few persons, and, with the above exception, may be said to be already absorbed. The business is established, and will pay not less than ten per cent. dividends. The nature of the connection would be a great additional attraction to the proper party. Address in confidence S. J., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—A PARTY, HAVing a first-class farm, "clear," in an eligible location in New-York, New-Jersey, or Pennsylvania, with some cash, desiring to buy an old established hardware, &c., business, address, with all particulars, JAS. CLINTON, No. 10 Ralph av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$3,000.—A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS capacity with the above capital to take an interest in a safe and lucrative manufacturing business, exempt from the ordinary competition and hazards of trade. Full particulars on application at No. 239 Broadway, Room No. 19.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $20,000 to $25,000 will find opportunity for investment in a permanent, pleasant, profitable, and perfectly safe manufacturing business by addressing G., *Times* Office. Reliable references given and required.

P. B. A.—THE UTILITY OF THE PORTABLE BURGlar Alarm is proved by its ready sales. Territorial rights offered. Energetic men wanted for agents. Portable Burglar Alarm Company, No. 889 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

W. B. FRELIGH..........Manager

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 29 and 30, and July 1, Miss KATE FISHER and her highly-trained horse WONDER.

MAZEPPA, with all its BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS.

Returning of WM. MARDEN, who will appear in the FLOATING BEACON. THE CARROLLS, in the McFaddens; Miss MAGGIE WESTON, Change Vocalist; Mr. FRANK A. GIBBONS, the Ærial King.

THURSDAY, July 2, the equestrian drama of EAGLE EYE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 3, Benefit of Miss KATE FISHER.

THREE FAST MEN, BROTHER BILL AND ME, AND VARIETY.

SATURDAY, July 4, GRAND MATINEE at 2 o'clock, and splendid evening bill. In preparation, SUNBEAM.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

AMUSING INCIDENTS, STARTLING TABLEAUX, MOONLIGHT VIEW OF THE CITY BY THE SEA.

SECOND WEEK
and
GRATIFYING SUCCESS
of Mr. Bartley Campbell's Brilliant Comedy of
PERIL;
Or, LOVE AT LONG BRANCH.
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BUFFALO BILL.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 P. M.

EVENING AT 8.
The renowned Scout,
WM. F. CODY,
better known as
BUFFALO BILL,
in the new sensation drama of
THE SCOUTS
OF THE PLAINS.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
Production, by request, of the patriotic sensation drama, entitled:
THE BIRTHDAY OF FREEDOM;
Or,
THE DAYS OF 1776!

COLOSSEUM.

LAST	OPEN FROM 1 to 5, and 7 to 10.	DAYS
LAST	LONDON BY NIGHT,	DAYS
LAST	AND THE PRESENT PROGRAMME. Admission, $1, no extras;	DAYS
LAST	Children half price. EXTRA PERFORMANCES ON THE	DAYS
LAST	FOURTH OF JULY.	DAYS

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

THIS AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
IVANHOE; OR, REBECCA THE JEWESS,
will be produced with entirely new scenery.
GRAND FOURTH OF JULY MATINEE AT 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING

OF THE
COURT OF DEATH,
BY REMBRANDT PEALE.

On exhibition at the LEAVITT ART GALLERY, corner Broadway and 12th st.

Rev. MATTHIAS WILLING will give a descriptive lecture on the painting every evening at 8:30.

Open from 10 to 6, and 8 to 10. Admission 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

D'AERT'S INSTITUTE.

MISS M. A. E. PHILLIPS, PRINCIPAL.

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 26 East 50th st., between Madison and 5th avs. Number of boarding pupils limited to fourteen. Prof. OTTO KUPHAL will be Resident Professor of the German Language and Literature.

Mme. KRAUS-BOELTE and Prof. KRAUSE, formerly of No. 7 Gramercy park, will open their KINDERGARTEN INTERMEDIATE CLASS, mothers' class and training class for kindergartners in the same building Oct 1. Applications may be made personally or by letter as above.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 21.

English, French, and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses.

French is the language of the family.

MADAME O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, 171st st. and Kingsbridge road, former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq. The school will remain open during vacation, and the pupils will receive instruction during certain hours of the day. Terms moderate. V. PREVOST, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., New-York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., Oct. 1, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report Sept. 29, when teachers will class them.

REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE.—SUMMER School near Central Park for Southern children or young ladies desiring to enter advanced classes in Autumn. Private lessons in Art, Literature, Elocution. One family received. Rooms cool, quiet, elegant. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. WILLIAMES, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST., will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

PHONOGRAPHY COLLEGE, 23D ST., CORner 6th av.; private lessons. Reference: James E. Munson, author, No. 34 Park row.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

"NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE," 737 Broadway.—Teachers introduced to vacancies in Schools and Academies throughout the country. Catalogues furnished. Pupils invited.

RICE & ANDREWS, Directors.

AN "A. B." AND FINE MUSIC TEACHER offers his services for board or small salary; best references. Address A., No. 147 East 28th st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 20th day of June, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC S. HOLBROOK, of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE WOODWARD GAS CARBONIZING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of The Woodward Gas Carbonizing Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FITZ ROY PAGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Fitz Roy Page, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 15th day of June 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT A. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Robert A. Williams, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

EDUCATION.

THE NINETEENTH WARD FEMALE SCHOOLS.

RECEPTION AT THE NORMAL COLLEGE—INTERESTING EXERCISES—AWARDING OF DIPLOMAS AND PRIZES.

A reception of the female departments of the Grammar Schools of the Nineteenth Ward took place yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Normal College, corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-ninth street. The event was regarded with great interest by the citizens of the ward, and the accommodations of the college proved insufficient to meet the exigencies of the occasion. The graduates and pupils numbered nearly 1,500, and at 3 o'clock they were conducted into the lower hall, which was set apart exclusively for their use. Mr. Richard Kelly, President of the Board of Trustees of the ward, presided, and among those present were Peter Cooper, Judge Larremore, Henry Kiddle, Superintendent of City Schools; John Jasper, Jr., Assistant Superintendent; Education Commissioner Beardslee, Thomas Hunter, President of the Normal College; Winifred Connolly, L. O'Connell Johnson, John J. Macklin, Julius Zatzenbeig, Jonathan O. Alston, Ferdinand T. Hopkins, H. B. Perkins, Tax Commissioner Moulton, Rev. Mr. Schroff, Bombay, India, and others.

The exercises opened with the hymn, "Adored Forever," and the salutatory was delivered by Miss Agnes M. Hayes, of School No. 27. The sentiments embodied in her address were those of gratitude to the teachers and Trustees for their attention and care, and the expression of regret common on such occasions at their separation. Her delivery was clear, her manner self-possessed, and the address itself remarkable for the purity of its diction and the absence of those threadbare platitudes which generally characterize salutatories. "The Fisherman," a duet, was creditably sung by Sophie Neuberger and Rachel Frohman, and a recitation, "Woman's Fidelity," was delivered by Emma Beckwith. Miss Matilda Newroster sang a solo from "Esmeralda" with considerable effect. An original composition was read by Miss Manuela King, the subject being "The Past, the Present, and the Future," and it was followed in rapid succession by recitations, duets, and solos, in which Miss Kugelman, Miss Beckwith, Miss A. Barron, Miss Geraghty, and Miss McGuire participated.

This concluded the first portion of the entertainment, and Mr. Peter Cooper delivered a brief address to the pupils generally. It was difficult, he said, to speak to an audience composed as was the one before him, and more difficult still to say anything that would be productive of any good. When he thought of the number of young ladies who were just entering the voyage of life, and the temptations and dangers that would beset their path, he perceived that they would need all the knowledge they could acquire, and all the training they could receive, to make the voyage in safety. He did not know of any language he could employ which so sweetly suggested thoughts of rectitude and honesty of principle as that Arab fable which represented each member of the human family with two angels—a good and a bad one—the good one on the right hand, and the bad one on the left. They chronicled the good and evil actions of the day with this difference that, while the former were ineffaceably sealed, the other could be obliterated by repentance. That fable embodied the doctrine of Christianity in its highest form, and conveyed a lesson for the future guidance of children, which if observed would be fruitful of incalculable good. He referred to the great increase in the population and extent of New-York City in his own time, observing that he was a Common Councilman fifty-four years ago, when the question of the establishment of common schools was first introduced. He never voted in his life for any measure with such confidence in the result as he did for that bill, and there was no act of his whole life to which he could look back with a greater sense of honest pride. He congratulated the schools on their general proficiency, and gave the graduates a few timely suggestions with respect to their future conduct.

The second part of the entertainment consisted of a recitation, "The Charcoal Man," by Miss Carroll; a duet, "Wearing of the Crown," by the Misses Geraghty and Scherzinger; recitation, "The Face Against the Pane," by Miss Richman; solo, "Sleep Well, Sweet Angel," by Miss Shinck; recitation, "The King of Denmark's Ride," by Miss Doncourt; duet, "Beautiful Birds," by Misses Duryea and Rosenstein; solo, "Beware," by Miss Ertheiler, and a chorus, "Cheerfulness," from Gumbert.

Diplomas were then conferred upon the graduates by Henry Kiddle, Superintendent of Public Schools, as follows:

Grammar School No. 18.—Sarah Mason, Katie O'Donnell, Julia Peckwell, Maggie Joyce, Leah Hornthall, Louise Egeert, Selina Dinkelspiel, Kate Murphy, Emma Beckwith, Emma Heilburn, Annie Simm, Tenia Kempner, Della Markstein, Virginia Twaddell, Agnes Barron, Hattie Wohlfenstein, Katie Riley, Jennie Conklin, Mary O'Connor, Bergea Meehan, Agnes Barry, Annie Hardy Mary Young.

Grammar School No. 27.—K. A. Aylward, Ann Evans, M. E. McGuire, Emma Kugelman, B. G. Shannon, M. E. Benson, Agnes M. Hayes, Alida V. Williams, Rosa Jacobs, A. J. Lockhard, Ann M. Carberry, Cordelia H. Doncourt, Mary Sheridan, Mary E. Fall, Ellen J. McAuliffe.

Grammar School No. 53.—Helene Abrensbeumer, Alice Belton, Kate R. Buscall, Deborah A. Frost, Olive B. Gwynne, Annie A. Geraghty, Delia A. Geraghty, Amelia H. Russell, Josephine F. Griffith, Julia E. Holly, Evelyn A. Holly, Emma S. Kelly, Flora Kamak, Helen J. Lindheim, Margaret F. Mahony, Virginia Schiele, Margaret F. McGiveny, Mary Metzger, Mary C. McGrath, Sophia J. Neuberger, Laura L. Opper, Margaret A. Peck, Margaret F. Scallon.

Grammar School No. 59.—Emilie Barue, Sophia Buttenwieser, Delia E. Flannery, Emma A. Gildersleeve, Lillian F. Hassett, Frances Hollerith, Minnie W. Jones, Manuela H. King, Mary E. Larremore, Barbara Levy, Mary A. Leahy, Kate F. Leahy, Annie Nauert, Bertha Richman.

In his address Mr. Kiddle complimented the teachers of the schools and the Trustees of the ward upon the very great success which attended their efforts in the preparation of that very interesting entertainment. It deserved the more notice inasmuch as it was an experiment for the first time practiced in the City, and its success should be an encouragement to other wards in the City to do likewise. The picture before him was beautiful not merely intrinsically but in what it suggested. It carried him back to a period within his own recollection, when the Nineteenth Ward could claim only one public school, with an attendance of sixty children daily, and to-day they had a yearly average attendance of more than 8,000 pupils. During the last year they had added 1,000 to the average attendance of pupils, and the number was increasing as fast as the Board of Education was able to establish schools for their accommodation. Addressing his remarks more especially to the graduates, he commended them for their diligence, and the ability they displayed, and said that his approval might with propriety be summed up in the two words, "well done." They had done their work well up to this time, and as they were about to enter the Normal College their record in the past was an assurance that their work would be well done in the future. The teachers might well feel proud of their work, and he would join with them in the hope that their future would be attended with equal success. [Applause.]

The following prizes were then conferred: Grammar School No. 53—Gold medal for scholarship, awarded to Miss Margaret F. Mahony, of the first class; gold medal for deportment, awarded to Miss Emma S. Kelly, of the first class; gold medal for German, awarded to Miss Mary Foley, of the eighth class; silver medal for German, awarded to Miss Sophie Neuberger, of the first class; silver medal for scholarship, awarded to Miss Mosetta Hirsch, of the second class; silver medal for scholarship awarded to Miss Deborah Mohr, of the third class; silver medal for punctuality awarded to Miss Margaret Maguire, of the fourth class; silver medal, spelling, Miss Mary O'Keeffe, fifth class; silver medals for diligence to Miss Mary Landick, Mary E. Conway, and Lottie Dunboden; silver medal for algebra to Miss Lola Frost. The gold cross of honor was awarded to Miss Annie A. Geraghty, who received the highest mark (ninety-six per cent.) of any graduate of the ward.

In Grammar School No. 59 a gold medal was given to Manuela King for the highest number of marks; and silver medals were awarded to Hannah Kugler, Josephine Senior, Mary A. Leahy, E. Mason, Sophia Morris, Fanny Hollerith, and Bertha Richman.

In School No. 27 gold medals were awarded to Miss Kate Aylward and Miss Emma Kugleman, for superior examinations.

A brief valedictory was read by Miss Hopper. Rev. Dr. Schroff, of Bombay, India, was then introduced, and remarked that the progress of this country in science, commerce, and political and social morality, was one of the most remarkable instances of national advancement. This was attributable to a variety of causes, but foremost among them stood the influences resulting from its educational system which pervaded the whole country. Whatever abstract questions might arise with respect to the general convention of women, he believed that it exercised a high moral influence upon the nation by subduing the vicious temperaments of the husbands and training the children in wholesome moral truths. An educated womanhood elevated the tone of the society of the whole country, but he did not believe in them exercising any political influence for that should rest properly with their husbands. [Laughter.] He hoped, he said, they would not accuse him of want of gallantry, for though only three weeks in this country, he had learned to express his opinions plainly, and they could take it in what spirit they liked. [Laughter.] He explained that out of the 180,000,000 of people in his country, only 150,000 were able to read and write, and the remainder were sunk in Mohammedanism and the religion of the Hindoos. He pointed out that this was a splendid field for missionary work, and he hoped that ere long American men and women would be found ready to engage in it.

After a few remarks from Mr. Patterson and Mr. Moulton, the proceedings terminated with the singing of the Doxology.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 42.

The exercises of the graduating class of 1874 of Grammar School No. 42, Allen street, near Hester, were held yesterday morning, at the school-house. A large number of the friends of the graduates were present. Among those on the platform were Commissioners Klamroth, Beardsley, and Traud, Rev. Mr. Elder, Superintendents Kiddle and Jones, Alex. S. Hunter, M. D., Inspector J. B. Taylor, M. D., and Rev. Mr. Phelps. The following programme was carried out:

PART FIRST.

Calisthenics with Burnett's Chest Expander.

PART SECOND.

Chant, The Lord's Prayer.
Anthem, "Come Let Us Sing"—Third Mass.......Haydn
Recitation, "Der Erlkönig"..........................Goethe
Mollie Cohen.
Select Quotations.
Solo, "Herdsman's Mountain Song"........................Abt
Frederica Bothner.
Composition, "Sunshine,"
Maggie Cummins.
Chorus, "Hark, Again the Thrilling Horn."
Cinderalla, Rossini
Reading, from "Merchant of Venice"......Shakespeare
Misses Apelles, Anchell, Crawford, Caskel, Plumb, Rosevelt, Staff, Schultz.
Chorus, "Phantom Chorus"........Somnambula, Bellini
Solo, "The Lover and the Bird"................Guglielmo
Madeline Caskell.
Recitation, "How to do it,"
Mary Van Veen.
Chorus, "Awake, the Night is Beaming"..........Donizetti
Reading, "Dog Days"..............................Gail Hamilton
Charlotte Callam.
Valedictory—Susie Plumb.

Presentation of diplomas to the following-named graduates: Hannah Anchell, Tillie Apelles, Josephine Apelles, Alice Coe, Emily Coe, Ella Carey, Annie Crawford, Madeline Caskel, Minnie Cohen, Alice Duffy, Betsey Glass, Mary McDermott, Susie R. Plumb, Laura Rosevelt, Virginia Rosenthal, Bertha Staff, Esther Schultz, Etta Thornton, Mary Woodstock.

Superintendent Kiddle, in presenting the diplomas, delivered a brief address to the class, congratulating them on the successful issue of their course of study. Miss C. Hopkins, the principal, was then presented, by the class, with several beautiful bouquets. The exercises were brought to a close with the singing of the graduating song and a chorus. Out of the nineteen graduates eleven will enter the Normal College.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 28.

The closing exercises of the Primary Department of Grammar School No. 28, Miss L. A. Bamman, Principal, were held yesterday afternoon in the main class-room of the school, at Fortieth street, between Eighth and Seventh avenues. Col. Joel W. Mason presided, and the following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform: Education Commissioner Mathewson; School Trustees Carter, Cummings, McMullin, and Fanning; Superintendent Calkins, and Rev. Mr. Gallaher. About 800 children were present and performed an attractive programme in a creditable manner. The exercises were as follows:

Reading of the Scriptures by Mr. Carter; the Lord's Prayer; chorus, "Glory to God; charade word, ("Silent,") in three acts; chorus, "Spring and Autumn;" recitation, "Not at All Like Me;" chorus, "Come, Fairies, Trip it o'er the Grass;" recitation, "Persimmons' Experience;" song, "There was a Little Man;" song and chorus, "Nobody's Darling;" recitation, "Seven Times One;" piano solo, "Comin' Thro' the Rye;" exercising; chorus, "Flowers of May;" semi-chorus, "Humpty Dumpty;" recitation, "How to Declaim;" song, "Tapping at the Garden Gate;" chorus, "'Tis All for Thee; recitation, "The Little Girl Who Wouldn't Eat Crusts," semi-chorus, "The Rose-bush;" distribution of certificates; "The Sands o' Dee;" chorus, "The Alpine Hunter's Song;" "Softly now the Light of Day."

Brief and appropriate addresses to the children were delivered by Commissioner Mathewson, Col. Mason, Trustee Walter, Trustee Fanning, Mr. McMullin, Rev. Mr. Galaiher, Superintendent Calkins, and Trustee Carter. The total number of certificates awarded were 150, of which the male department received the minority.

THE CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

The scholastic year of Carlisle Institute, No. 134 East Fifty-sixth street, for young ladies and children, was brought to a close yesterday by appropriate exercises by a portion of the pupils to the number of fifty, and the distribution of prizes to the most deserving. The exercises, which were witnessed with interest by a number of the parents and friends of the pupils, consisted of recitations, dialogues, vocal and instrumental music. Among the pupils taking a prominent part were Miss Josie Hanser, Myra L. Disc, Carrie C. Smith, Bella Macoy, Jennie T. Smith, Cora Annan, Mollie Hanser, Hattie E. Smith, Grace W. Scharts, Alta Stearns, Sarah Hanser, and Rosie Morrison, all of the Nineteenth Ward. Of these, special praise was awarded to Miss Hattie E. Smith for her rendering of "Betsey and I Are Out;" to Miss Grace W. Sharts, in "How Husband and I Made Up" and "Aunt Tabitha," and to Miss Rosie Morrison and her "Three Grains of Corn." Those bearing off the leading prizes were: Miss Johanna T. Wilson, first for attendance; Miss Myra L. Dix, first for French; Miss Hattie E. Smith, second for French; Miss Tettie O'Donohue, first for improvement in English and French; Miss Bella Macoy, for deportment, and Miss Rosie Morrison. The exercises were followed by refreshments for all present, who separated late in the afternoon with pleasurable recollections of the past year, and the expression of high hopes of the future of an institution but yet in its youth.

LOCAL POLITICS.

MEETING OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the First Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 152 Franklin street, Col. Burns presiding. The meeting was called for the purpose of ratifying an amendment to the constitution of the Central Committee, and also an amendment to the constitutions of district associations. The amendments are as follows:

Central Committee.—"In case of the organization of more than one association in any Assembly district, each association shall be entitled to one member of the Executive Committee, but there shall be but one vote by each Assembly district in said committee, and hereafter, upon the request of any member of that committee, any vote taken therein shall be by districts."

District Associations.—"Three associations may be organized in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New-York, viz.: One in what was lately the Town of Morrisania, one in what was lately the Town of West Farms, and one in what was lately the Town of King's Bridge. And two associations may be organized in the Nineteenth Assembly District, viz.: One in the Twelfth Ward and one in the Twenty-second Ward.

The amendments were unanimously ratified, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 230 Third avenue, for the purpose of considering the amendments to the constitution adopted at the last meeting of the Central Committee. Mr. Michael Cregan presided. The Chairman opened the proceedings with a brief address, in the course of which he referred to the hopeful prospect before the Republican Party at the elections next Fall. Although the leaders of Tammany Hall were just now exulting over the present position of affairs, and confidently anticipating a victory at the approaching election, the Republicans, he said, knew their own strength, and relied upon the integrity of their purpose and principles. They had the fullest confidence in their leaders, and they were determined to make every exertion to carry the election to a successful issue. In view of the approaching campaign the Central Committee had recently proposed amendments to the constitution for the purpose of organizing the Republicans of the annexed district. They were met to consider these amendments, which he had no doubt would be unanimously adopted. The amendments, which are the same as those already given in the report of the First Assembly District, were then read and adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, at No. 346 Eighth avenue, Mr. Frederick E. Farmer, presiding. A sub-committee appointed at the last meeting to revise the roll of the association reported thirty-five members as having moved out of the district, and three dead. The report, after some slight corrections, was received, and the committee discharged. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Sparks, Green, and Levy, was appointed to select members of the association to act as poll clerks and inspectors in the next election. The meeting then adjourned.

THE THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

A special meeting of the Third Assembly District Republican Association was held at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel last evening, Thos. F. Geary, President, in the chair. Richard H. McGuire acted as Secretary. A resolution was passed adopting the amendments to the constitution of the Governing District Committees, proposed by the Central Committee, and which provide for the organization of two associations in each of the new wards, the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, annexed to the City at the last election. The annexed wards will be represented as one district in the Central Committee.

NEW-YORK SUB-TREASURY.

The business at the United States Sub-Treasury and United States Assay Office in this City, for the month of June, has been quite large. On May 31, the balance on hand in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury was $96,575,946 89. The receipts during the month were $45,481,329 20, making an aggregate of $142,057,276 09. Of the receipts there were on account of customs, $8,268,695 06; gold notes, $1,588,900; internal revenue, $183,222 98; transfers, $10,850,277; miscellaneous, $9,564,173; disbursing accounts, $8,189,381. The payments were $40,473,787 73, of which $28,482,066 were Treasury drafts, and $641,536 17 Post Office drafts. The balance at the close of business yesterday was $101,583,488 36, apportioned to the various accounts as follows: To credit of United States Treasurer, $90,036,530 30; to disbursing accounts, $7,254,906 22; to Assay Office, $4,254,906 22; in coin, $20,625. The increase in the receipts of Customs dues for the month of June, 1874, over June, 1873, is $353,682 62. The total deposits at the Assay Office for the month amounted to $994,000, of which $590,000 were in gold, and $404,000 silver. The foreign gold coins amounted to $42,000; United States, including $50,000 of redeposits, $490,000; jewelers' bars, $28,000. In silver, the jewelers' bars amounted to $8,000; foreign coins, $5,000; United States bullion—Colorado, $138,000; Utah, $112,500; Lake Superior, $26,500; Nevada, $10,000. Total amount for the month payable in bars, $650,000; in coins, $344,000; gold bars stamped, $194,196 69; silver bars stamped, $331,047 38. The amount transmitted to the United States Mint at Philadelphia for coinage was $83,168 05, silver.

THE APPRAISERS' DEPARTMENT.

ITS ORIGIN, ADVANCEMENT, AND PRESENT CONDITION — THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Under the administration of James Monroe during the year 1823 the proposition to establish a branch of the Customs to be known as the "Appraisers' Department" was met with general favor by the merchants of New-York. At that time, and for many years after, exports and imports received the same inspection and examination, and this custom continued for many years, until the warehouse system was created. David Gilston was then Collector, and he was instrumental in having the subject properly presented to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Senate not objecting, the new department was legalized. Abm. R. Lawrence and Frederick Jenkins were appointed United States Appraisers, with a salary of $1,500 per annum each, and after the lapse of a year the department was well established, and performing satisfactorily a large part of the work previously done by the Collector. In 1830 it was found requisite to appoint another Appraiser, and Jeromas Johnson was selected, but before the end of that year William S. Coe was appointed, making the department a board of three. The salaries of the Examiners was fixed at $800 and $1,200 per annum, and thus remained until 1838. Only one clerk in the department received $1,500 a year; those who did manual labor were paid $8 per week, and to obtain work under the Appraisers was considered fortunate. In 1830 the department moved from No. 11 Broad street to No. 17 Nassau street, near Pine. About this time A. B. Vanderpoel and Wm. S. Coe were made Appraisers instead of two retiring members of the board. During the Administration of Martin Van Buren Abner R. Mead became a member of the board, and no other change took place until Harrison's term. In 1840 the salaries of the Appraisers were advanced to $2,000 a year. In 1841 three new appointments were made, namely, Edward Taylor, Megs D. Benjamin and Mathias B. Edgar. During part of Van Buren's term, the manual labor of the department was done by colored men, and this continued for several years. In 1842, John Tyler, having succeeded Gen. Harrison, new appointments were made, and Amos Palmer, J. S. McKibben, Gregory Dillon, and Geo. Thompson were appointed to the board. During 1843, the business of the department had increased so much that a change of location was again made to No. 12 Broad street, in the fine building prepared expressly by John R. Peters, and shortly after Vanbrugh Livingston was appointed to fill a vacancy in the board. In 1845, George W. Pomroy and Saml. J. Willis became members of the board, and no other change took place during the Administration of President Polk. During Fillmore's term a revision of the board was made, when the old faces vanished, and new ones made their appearance. In 1849, Samuel Frost, M. B. Edgar, Geo. C. Campbell, and Cornelius Savage became members of the board. In 1850, the work of the department again greatly increased, and the pay of the Appraisers was increased to $2,500 per year. During 1851, it was found necessary to form another department, to be called the United States General Appraisers' Department, where all outside business with foreign ports could be transacted, and thus relieve the Appraisers' Board. This proposition met with much opposition, but was at length indorsed, and on April 1, 1851, Egbert Benson was sworn in as General Appraiser. Since then the following-named gentlemen have acted as General Appraisers: Geo. W. Pomroy, Stephen D. Dillage, Moses F. Odell, Thomas McElrath, John P. Hogeboom, and the present incumbent, Col. A. P. Ketchum.

In 1853 the Board of Appraisers was again changed, when Isaac Phillips, D. D. Briggs, and S. J. Willis were appointed under President Pierce. During 1861 several members left the board, and John T. Hogeboom and Isaac O. Hunt were appointed. This year witnessed another change of location, and from No. 12 Broad street the department was removed to Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Broadway. In 1862 John T. Hogeboom was made General Appraiser, and in 1864 came another reconstruction of the board. Mr. Isaac O. Hunt continued in office until July 1, when John A. Baush, Jeremiah Lathrop, B. F. Ludington, and Cornelius Savage were appointed to act as Appraisers, (Mr. Isaac Phillips still being retained in office,) who continued to serve until 1866, when a bill was presented to the United States Senate by Senator E. D. Morgan, requesting the appointment at this Port of one Chief Appraiser, and ten Assistant Appraisers, with from three to five Examiners each. The bill became a law, and Hon. Thos. McElrath was made Chief Appraiser, when the present system was inaugurated. In April, 1867, still another change of the department took place, and a new location was found at the Getley Building, Nos. 117, 119 and 123 Greenwich street, and No. 24 Trinity place. In 1869 Mr. McElrath resigned, and Gen. George W. Palmer was appointed Chief Appraiser. In 1871 Gen. Palmer resigned, and Hon. Wm. A. Darling was appointed Chief Appraiser in his place.

On June 18, 1874, the location was once more changed, this time to its present situation at Laight, Washington, Hubert, and West streets inclusive, formerly the Laight street sugar-house. From year to year the importation of foreign products has largely increased, and as the swelling tide of merchandise has rolled upon our shores the need of facilities in the Appraiser's Department has as rapidly become imperative. At each removal an attempt has been made to obtain sufficient space for the easy transaction of business, but in each case the changes have failed in the object intended. In the present location there is ample space for future enlargement.

The first floor of the present premises, on Hubert and Washington streets, is occupied by D. H. Tompkins, United States Storekeeper at Public Stores and Appraisers' Department, where is situated his private and public offices. Also the Order and Vouchers Office, and the general sample and store rooms. The second floor is occupied by the offices of the Chief Appraiser, Hon. Wm. A. Darling. The Appraisers' Office is located in the south-east corner, and adjoining the same are the apartments of the Corresponding Clerk, Mr. John B. Frothingham; that of E. Willis White, Private Secretary, and on the west side of the corridor that of Mr. Lawrence Harney, General Superintendent; Mr. Maurice Powers, Stamping and Stationery Clerk, and William S. Hyllier, Clerk. On this floor, west section, is situated the Invoice Bureau, in charge of H. F. Bauers, Chief Clerk, one of the most difficult clerkships in the department. On the third floor is situated the First Division or Damage Department, A. Gilbert, Assistant Appraiser, and the Cigar Stamp Office. Here is also located the office of the General Appraiser, Col. A. P. Ketchum. On the fourth floor is situated the Seventh Division, or Drug Department, Wm. S. Headley, Assistant Appraiser. The fifth floor is used exclusively by the Cigar and Tobacco Examination Rooms.

The main building on Laight, West, and Washington streets, is subdivided as follows: On the first floor (new building) on West street, is located the hardware department of the Ninth Division, Gen. James F. Hall, Assistant Appraiser. On the same floor, Laight street side, is the Cashier's Office, N. H. Ogden, Cashier, and the "lock-up," in charge of Mr. Wm. Wright. There are on Laight street two general receiving and delivery doors, and on Washington street a general delivery and a warehouse door. The General Receiving Clerk is Mr. Jas. F. Pumpelly; the General Delivery Clerk, Mr. Samuel J. Harding, and the General Superintendent of Storekeepers' Department, Mr. John Dempsey. The entrance on West street is direct to the sample package office. This floor is used particularly in receiving and delivering goods, the same being in charge of Mr. H. H. Sperry, who has the management of the receiving and safe delivery of merchandise. On the second floor is situated the Tenth Division, D. C. Sturges, Assistant Appraiser, and the sample examination rooms. On the third floor is located the Second Division and Sugar Department, under Col. James Burt, Assistant Appraiser. The sugar examiner is Mr. A. G. Remsen, and this branch is one of the most important under the Appraiser—the advanced duties assessed amounting to more that than of the entire department. The advanced duties on sugar in April last amounted to $200,000. On this floor is also situated the Eighth Division, Mr. Frank Hay, Assistant Appraiser. On the fourth floor is located the Third Division or Silk Department, Mr. Thomas W. Gibson, Assistant Appraiser, also the Fifth Division, C. W. Mead, Assistant Appraiser. The Sixth Division is situated on the fifth floor, and known as the Wool Department, John A. Bausb, Assistant and Deputy Appraiser. On this floor is located the Fourth Division, Mr. William Day, Assistant Appraiser.

The general entrance to the Appraiser's Office and Store-keeper's Department is at No. 402 Washington street. The cases, packages, and passengers are conveyed to the various departments by five elevators. The divisions are connected by an iron stairway at each end of the building, and the entire establishment is considered fire-proof. The present location has its advantages and disadvantages, but in view of the improvements contemplated by the Chief Appraiser, the last change may be considered the best yet made in this important branch of the revenue service.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

By special orders from division head-quarters, Separate Troop Cavalry will proceed to Creedmoor on July 30.

The steam-ships Herder and Nevada, which sailed yesterday for Europe, took 33,130 letters, and 65 bags of papers.

An unknown man fell overboard on Monday night, from one of the Grand street ferry-boats while in midstream, and was drowned.

George Day, aged four years, fell out of a second story window of his parents' residence, No. 855 Second avenue, and sustained serious injuries.

The Board of Police Justices yesterday abolished the offices of Record Clerk of the Board of Justices, and Interpreter of the Sixth District Court.

Clarence Crouch was held for trial at the Tombs yesterday, by Justice Wandell, for stealing $70 from Henry Gibbons, of No. 1½ Thompson street.

The fourth annual Commencement of the Normal College will take place on Thursday, July 2, 1874, at 11 A. M., at the College building, Sixty-ninth street and Fourth avenue.

The United States steamer Arigo has arrived here for the purpose of making an examination of the harbor, and locate any shoals that may have been made by the City's refuse.

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Timothy Higgins was found guilty of selling obscene books, and was sentenced to five months in the Penitentiary and a fine of $100.

Alexander Lawrence, doctor's steward in the Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, was found dead yesterday morning from the effects of an overdose of opium, which drug he had been in the habit of using.

Soloman Lamore, aged twenty-one, a fireman employed on board the steam-boat Adelphia, at Pier No. 34 North River, in stepping back from the boiler stepped into a tank of boiling water and was severely scalded.

Mr. R. G. Alentor, a well-known sportsman, has just returned from the mountain streams of Maine with a quantity of brook trout. Two of the speckled beauties weigh respectively eight and six pounds, and a number of them four pounds.

The investigation commenced by Commissioner Howe of the accounts of Mr. Lawrence, formerly Chief Clerk of the Department of Charities, has been completed and sent to Commissioner Wheeler, who is to present it to the Mayor.

William Clark was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Bixby, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing $30 from Ferdinand Dombrach, of No. 227 Fifth street. The property was found in his possession when arrested.

Charles Bryson was detected in the act of breaking open a trunk which lay on the pier of the Fall River line of steamers on Monday evening. He was arraigned before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and held in $2,000 bail for trial.

Simon Ehink, who keeps a liquor store at No. 458 West Thirty-second street, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday, charged with not having paid the special revenue tax imposed upon such business. He was held for examination in $250 bail.

The Sons of Temperance Mutual Benefit Association met last night at the Bethesda Chapel, East Thirty-third street. Mr. John Glover presided. The Board of Directors reported that the association was in a flourishing condition, and that a number of new members had been enrolled.

Judges Davis and Brady held General Term, Supreme Court, yesterday. It being understood that decisions were to be rendered on cases argued last term, there was a large attendance of lawyers. No decisions were rendered, however, and after admitting one gentleman to the Bar, the court adjourned to July 31.

Mr. William Kramer, proprietor of the Atlantic Garden, No. 50 Bowery, was brought before Justice Wandell at the Tombs yesterday, charged with violation of the Sunday License law. The complaint was made by Miss Mary C. Wood, of No. 93 High street, Brooklyn. An examination will be had in the case to-day.

Miss Elizabeth Cummings, a governess in the employ of Mr. Wm. Edelstein, of Elizabeth, N. J., while riding in a Third avenue car last evening, had her pocket picked of her porte-monnaie, containing $30, leaving her for the moment entirely penniless. She made her loss known to Capt. Caffrey, of the Second Precinct, who had her cared for at the Park Hotel for the night.

More than 40 persons have applied to Justice Bixby, at Essex Market, and nearly the same number to Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Court, for orders of arrest against the owners of vicious and unmuzzled dogs. Many of the applicants had narrow escapes from being bitten. Several warrants were issued for the arrest of the owners of the canines. The owners of all such dogs must either muzzle, kill, or keep within doors their pets, or expect to be fined $10 for their peregrinations.

An important real estate transaction was consummated at the Exchange yesterday in the sale by A. H. Muller & Son of the premises No. 35 Wall street, and Nos. 13 and 15 Broad street, the property of the Furniss estate. The lots form an L, extending around the Drexel building from street to street named, and on them are three four-story and two five-story brick buildings, renting together for $34,650 per year. The entire property was bought by Lawrence Waterbury, No. 136 Front street, and the price paid was $367,500, an average of about $92,000 per City lot.

BROOKLYN.

Henry Cavanagh, aged sixteen months, fell from the third story window of No. 668 Atlantic street, last evening, and was killed.

The Police of this city, in obedience to a recent ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen, are committing great havoc among the unmuzzled dogs.

By a resolution of the Board of Aldermen the clock in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Noble and Laurel streets, will be lighted at the expense of the city.

Wm. M. Lewis, James Kinney, Russel F. Hulse, and Henry Farmer have been appointed process servers, at a salary of $1,500 per annum each, by District Attorney Winslow.

Accounts to the amount of $18,363 62 were audited yesterday by the Finance Committee of the Brooklyn Board of Supervisors. A bill of the New-York *Herald*, for advertising, was deemed exorbitant, and was laid over for further consideration.

A reception was tendered last evening, by the congregation of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, to the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Cuyler. Dr. Cuyler is about to leave for Europe in company with Dr. Budington, of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church.

It is rumored that Gen. Tracy, counsel for the convicted Charity Commissioners, will apply for a mandamus to-day preventing the Board of Supervisors from appointing successors to his clients until the writ of error obtained after their trial has been decided upon by the General Term of the Supreme Court.

A discharged employe of the Board of City Works, named John F. Peck, occasioned a good deal of disturbance at the meeting of the board yesterday, by charging the President, Mr. Lorin Palmer, with wasting the public money. Before leaving the board-room, Peck, addressing the President, said, in a dramatic tone, "Lorin, we shall meet but once again on earth."

A caucus of the Republican members of the Board of Supervisors will be held this afternoon before the regular weekly meeting of the board, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the places made vacant by the conviction of Commissioners Ferguson, Wills, and Powell. The Democratic members of the board, who have a majority of six, will hold a caucus at the same time. There is a rumor that some of the Democrats will refuse to submit to the dictation of "Boss" McLaughlin, and in that event the Republicans may elect their men.

LONG ISLAND.

An oyster culture association has been formed at Islip, which already numbers thirty-five members.

The people of the Brookhaven School District have voted to build a new school-house, to be 26 by 36 feet, two stories in height, with belfry and bell, and to enlarge the school-grounds to a half-acre. Work upon the new building will be commenced as soon as the contracts can be signed.

On Monday evening an accident occurred at Garden City, on Stewart's Central Railroad. A car from Hempstead village, being connected with the Babylon train, was run at great speed, and dashed into the rear car of the train with tremendous force. Several persons were badly injured. One gentleman received a severe wound in the head; a little girl had her nose broken, and one of the train newsboys was considerably injured, while a number were more or less bruised.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Richmond County Sunday-school Teachers' Association held their annual meeting last evening in St. Paul's Methodist Church, at Tottenville. A steam-boat was engaged for the occasion, which made all the landings, for the accommodation of the members.

There were no less than eight sun-strokes on the island on Monday, one of which proved fatal.

Owing to the fact that the authorities of Edgewater refuse to receive the village vouchers for taxes this year, about $10,000 assessments remain unpaid. This will make more work for the courts.

Extensive preparations are being made on Staten Island for the celebration of the Fourth of July. A number of the churches will hold fairs and festivals. The First Baptist Church at Port Richmond will have a festival in Winant's Grove at Graniteville, and a fair will be held at the Methodist Church in Tottenville. The Staten Island Railway Company will run trains over their road every hour during the day, and the Shore Railroad Company will put on extra cars to accommodate people visiting the groves and different fair grounds.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The annual reception of the Entre Nous Club, of New-Rochelle, will take place at their club-house on Saturday next, July 4.

The Board of Excise elected in the town of Cortlandt met a few days ago, and granted several licenses, upon the presumption that the new County Board of Excise was illegally appointed.

At a meeting of the officers of the new Sixteenth Battalion, it was decided to adopt a light gray uniform; and a committee was appointed to obtain funds sufficient to pay the extra charge for the uniforms, over the amount that is allowed by the State.

The managers of the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Westchester County held a meeting at White Plains, yesterday, for the purpose of deciding upon the arrangements for the trial of harvesting machines at Unionville, on the 8th inst., and awarding diplomas to the successful competitors.

The Local Board of Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward have preferred charges against John B. Moore, Principal of Grammar School No. 63, of that district, for alleged rough and boisterous conduct toward his subordinates, and being intoxicated in a liquor saloon. These charges were made by the board to the Committee on Teachers a few days ago, but on investigation it is claimed by the friends of the accused that the charges are merely a portion of a conspiracy to eject Moore from the office of Principal, and reinstate William D. Hyer, Principal of the school during the reign of the old board.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Friday afternoon the memorial stone of the new wing of the Newark Orphan Assylum will be laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The Board of Education of Jersey City estimate their expenses for the ensuing year at $292,150, and the Board of Public Works at $164,000.

The Water Commissioners of New-Brunswick report the receipts from water rents during the past year at $43,976 35, and expenses, $40,593 58. The total cost of construction and subsequent transfer of the water-works was $303,607 30.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Hackensack River, near the Newark Avenue Bridge, yesterday morning, and was taken to the Morgue. The body was very much decomposed, and appeared to be that of a laboring man.

Ferdinand Hammell, an insane man, was discovered in the New-York Bay Cemetery, at Greenville, Monday afternoon, attempting to bury himself in a new-made grave. He was taken into custody, and locked up in the Fifth Precinct Station-house to await an examination by the County Physician.

The body of a man named John Dunnigan, a well-known builder of Red Bank, was found floating in the Shrewsbury River yesterday at that place. Several bruises appeared upon the face and head when a medical examination was made, which gave rise to a suspicion that he was a victim of foul play. The Coroner summoned a jury, who viewed the body, and then proceeded to hold an inquest, which was subsequently adjourned until to-day.

Three escaped prisoners from the Middlesex County Jail were recaptured yesterday. After their escape, about two months ago, they took refuge in Philadelphia, but returned at intervals to New-Brunswick to visit two women residing there. Yesterday they paid one of their usual visits, and were seen swimming the canal to get out of the county without being observed. The officers were notified, and succeeded in capturing them after a sharp chase. The prisoners are Henry Brown, a forger; Thomas Manning, a car thief, and Isaac Boice.

At a late hour Monday night, Mrs. Clohsey, residing at No. 143 Ninth street, Jersey City, attempted to light a lamp filled with De Soto oil, when it exploded, and the burning fluid was scattered all over her face and clothing. Her husband heard her screams, and, promptly running to her assistance, attempted to tear the burning clothing from her body, and in doing so was very seriously burned. The woman was taken to St. Francis' Hospital, where she died yesterday. Mr. Clohsey's condition is not considered dangerous. The explosion caused an alarm of fire to be given.

Horse thieves have lately been operating very successfully among the livery-stables of Rahway. Yesterday a man, who gave his name as Samuel Cain, and represen ing himself as the son of Dr. Cain, of Brooklyn, hired a horse and buggy from the stables of Mellick & Hodgkiss to drive to Metuchin. Mr. Mellick, noticing that he drove in an opposite direction, notified the Chief of Police, and the latter gave chase, overhauling the fugitive at the Hackensack Bridge. Cain said he was going to Union Hill for a glass of lager, Union Hill being about twenty-five miles distant. The prisoner was committed for trial.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, passed a resolution authorizing the Committee on Finance to borrow $150,000, in anticipation of taxes, to pay current expenses. Until yesterday, the board labored under the impression that they had no authority to borrow money and in consequence the school teachers and members of the Police and Fire Departments have not been paid in two months. Upon making inquiries yesterday, the board learned that the charter authorized them to borrow money, and they immediately passed the resolution. This will afford the city a temporary relief from its financial difficulties.

POSTPONEMENT OF A PRIZE-FIGHT.

The prize-fight between Billy Edwards and Sam Collyer for $1,000 a side and the championship of America, which was to have taken place on Aug. 6, within 100 miles of Detroit, Mich., has been postponed. The men are to fight on the 12th, within 100 miles of Pittsburg, Penn. The fighting ground was changed in consequence of the determination of the Canadian authorities to stop the invasion of the pugilists on their territory.

[Advertisement.]

When men commit some great blunders, or allow themselves to be outdone by a rival, the old adage, "Let him hide his diminished head," is in order. Some heads can be sunk into obscurity and make no sign, but it is not an easy matter to hide a head ornamented with the celebrated KNOX HAT—from No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton st., and Fifth Avenue Hotel

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, June 30.—Exchange is nominal, on United States, 60 days Currency, 136@140 ₱ cent. premium; on London, 200@206 premium; on Paris, 165 @168 premium. Spanish Gold, 272@275.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Bolivia, for Glasgow.—Thomas Cook, J. D. Davis and lady, Dr. I. M. Carr and lady, Miss Sarah Todd, Mrs. Todd, Rev. C. G. Hill, Dr. G. W. Pierce and lady, Miss Kate A. Weaver, Miss A. H. Thomas, Ed. J. Farquhar, W. H. Farquhar, Miss Sophie Knowles, Miss E. McIntosh, Dr. C. R. Sanderson and lady, Mrs. E. M. Wolf, Miss Florence Merideth, Miss A. Field, Miss Sarah E. Curry, Miss Julia Behrn, Mrs. M. C. Martin, Miss Ellen Freeman, Miss C. J. G. Hale, Miss Ellen M. Smith, Mrs. Charles A. Kerfoot, George Knowles and lady, Miss Ellen Farquhar, Miss Mary Borgman, Hon. C. L. C. Gifford and lady, Master Frank Gifford, A. S. Mesier and lady, Miss Annie E. Driscoll, Miss Mary C. Muhitson, Mrs. N. M. Frederick, Frank L. Frederick, Charles W. Frederick, Miss Sarah F. Perry, Miss P. J. Rushmore, Col. H. C. Merriam and lady, Miss L. J. Hannard, Miss Hattie LeGrange, Miss M. A. Marseilles, F. H. Paddock, Rev. Chas. J. Hill, E. M. Carver, J. C. Martindale, Rev. E. Mary Gall, George Knowles, Jr., J. W. Rushmore, Rev. E. Crowell, Luther W. Mason, Mr. Haisley, Thos. W. Bartholomew, L. R. Sharp, J. L. Adams, H. B. Gates, James McElwaine, Edward Feather, Miss Eliz. McElwaine, Miss M. S. Mills, Robert C. Mills and lady, Francis Henderson, Geo. Black, Richard Wardrop, Mrs. Stewart Black, Mrs. John Reid, John J. Brown and lady, Robert Moore, E. B. Fisk and lady, Miss Clara K. Leake, Miss Grace M. Leake, Miss Edith E. Leake, John Stuart and lady, Miss Stuart, Wm. Hendry and lady, Theo. B. Andres, Jas. L. Squire, J. Mackenzie, James Watson Hall, James Parson, G. H. Hollenberg, Edward T. Mitchell, Dr. Chas. W. Bailey and lady, Master Edmund L. Bailey, Rev. Joseph Moffat, Nelson Tift, James G. Whitehouse.

In steam-ship Herder, for Hamburg.—Chas. J. Miller, Mrs. Chas. J. Miller, C. M. Gerichten, Mrs. Dora Gerichten and infant, Miss Dora Gerichten, Master Conrad Gerichten, Mrs. Leopoldine Thurn and servant, Miss Lilly Thurn, Miss Clara Thurn, Master Theodore Thurn, Mrs. Bertha Johannsen, J. Rauers, Mrs. J. Rauers, Rev. Dr. John W. Lindsay, Miss Lucy Lindsay, Theo. B. Lindsay, Mrs. Ava A. Lindsay, Jos. A. De Haven, Mrs. Auguste W. De Haven, Miss L. Borck, Mrs. E. R. Mudge, Miss E. Mudge, A. Mudge, Mrs. Julie Flamme, Miss Mathilde Flamme, R. W. Cameron, A. M. Tallmadge, Q. A. McConnell, Mrs. Q. A. McConnell, Joseph Richards, S. Abrahams, Mrs. Louis Mohr, A. N. Rothbolz, S. M. Roder, H. A. Withoff, Mrs. Johanna Floor, E. Billhuber, Miss Amalie Brueckmann, Mrs. M. Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hildebrand, Jean Vogt, W. F. A. Caspers, Rosette Wendriner, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gniffcke, Master F. Gniffcke, Rev. Emil Hering, Mrs. Margaretha Weber, Mrs. Isidor Lehmann and infant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Böhler and two children, Prof. Carl C. Zeus, Bernhard H. Rupp, Bernhard Steeger, Mrs. Thekla Herbert, Gustav Scherenberg, F. M. Herbold, Mrs. Anna Grengel, Miss Hedwig Herbold, Master Walther Herbold, Paul Sachsze, Mrs. Rev. Oscar H. Krait and two children.

In steam-ship Nevada for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Robson, Mrs. E. A. Scovil, Master Geo. N. Scovil, Miss Mather, Mrs. Van Dewater, A. C. McDonald, Rev. J. W. Hill, Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, Rev. Mr. Shackelford, F. U. Harper, Mrs. F. U. Harper, Mrs. McDonald, Miss A. Smith, Miss E. S. Zebley, Mrs. Watson, John Ritchie, S. E. Lyon, Peter Hanson, Rev. W. D. Walker, Mrs. S. E. Lyon, Miss Fannie Lyon, Miss Alice Lyon, Miss Eliza C. Lyon, James B. Grant, F. C. Durant, E. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Rev. J. F. Smith, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Miss Emma Smith, Miss Caroline Smith, Mrs. H. H. Shackelford, Miss Snackelford, F. Freeman, George Bowron, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Russel and four children, Miss Maxton, M. J. Leisy.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Witherspoon and child, Mrs. T. C. Durant and servant, Miss Ella Durant, Miss M. Molineux, Miss N. Pullman, A. B. Pullman, A. Longstreet, C. R. Griggs, W. H. Meade, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weller, Miss C. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. L. Shoenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. C. Warne, Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood and family, Miss B. Hill, Mrs. G. S. Brush, Mrs. A. Tadiock, Miss H. Daly, Miss M. A. Edwards, Miss H. Cullen, Mrs. J. Dewhurst, Miss L. C. Blacks, F. A. White, B. L. Stowe, J. H. Fay, W. Moore, A. P. Crane, H. S. Samuels, A. C. Streatfield, J. Q. Adams, C. O. Vogt, C. J. Tudor, P. Forbes, D. Fowler, J. M. Mitchell, W. Muir, J. Wright, F. Schenck, A. Barton, J. Dowley, G. F. Goddard, R. R. Sheppard, J. Rodens, Rev. J. Raven, D. W. Burton, J. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ferguson and child, Mrs. L. W. Mullen and two children, Miss E. Mullen, Miss L. Mullen, Miss G. Mullen, Mrs. M. Clarke, Mrs. and Miss A. Clarke and family, Mrs. H. Eland, T. Halsall and child, Mrs. J. Longley, M. Corroyer, Miss S. Bell, Miss E. Stones, Miss M. Murphy, Miss M. Murphy, Miss S. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Bland and family, Mrs. H. Adcock and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Camphasen, Miss J. Camphasen, Miss T. Camphasen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pertridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilkins and family, H. Heilbron and family, Miss S. Heilbron.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—G. H. Campbell and wife, B. Graeffe and wife, Mrs. Gilbert and two servants, Miss Gilbert and maid, Miss Beecher, Miss G. K. Paulding, Miss H. S. Knox, Miss Fay, Mrs. Knapp, Miss Parsons, Master Bacon, A. H. Stoddard, child, and nurse, Chas. Beecher and wife, Miss Chambers, E. H. Tift, Mr. Morley, W. A. Fry, W. P. Sheppard, S. J. Whitesides, G. H. Whitesides, John Gammon, F. Nichols, E. Philbrick, Major Bacon, John Y. Dixon and wife, Mrs. Popple, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Bell, Mrs. Creighton, Mr. Muir, Miss P. M. Lee and two servants, Mrs. Foster, Miss Burdock, Mr. Bell, Mrs. Burdock, H. P. Markham, Mrs. Zeigler and daughter, Mrs. Lovell and daughter, Miss Zeigler and two sisters, Mr. Lovell, Mr. Crawford, B. Gammon and wife, John Cocroft, wife, and nurse, Mr. Lucius, Mr. Norden, Mrs. Eden, Mrs. Parker, G. Lawson and wife, V. P. Hutchinson, H. J. Van Pelt, V. H. Houghton, John Pierra, Mr. Barmoall, W. S. Childs, C. Silva, Miss Silva, G. T. Davis, N. Blackman, E. Crapo, W. Keirnan, Mr. Spiro, J. L. Bragan, M. Sickles, Mr. and Mrs. Limbeck.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:31 | Sun sets.......7:34 | Moon rises...9:37
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:48 | Gov. Island.9:37 | Hell Gate..10:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........TUESDAY, June 30.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Herder, (Ger.,) Fisher, Hamburg, Knauth, Machod & Kuhne; Crescent City, Curtis, Havana, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Bolivia, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Success, Chase, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Sirrah, (Norw.,) Halvorsen, Amsterdam, C. Tobjas & Co.; L. H. Deveber, Wright, Rotterdam, Heney & Parker; Angelina, (Ital.,) Schraus, Cork or Falmouth, Lauro, Story & Co.; Reno, (Aust.,) Yicerrena, Antwerp, Slocovich & Co.; Salvador, (Ital.,) Assunte, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Emmanuello Risso, (Ital.,) Cuneo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; H. L. Routh, Martin, Liverpool, Eng., Th. Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Skulda, (Norw.,) Stron, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Norma, (Aust.,) Forsich, Stettin, J. C. Seager; Paolina, Cavallo, (Ital.,) Laiorello, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Louise, (Norw.,) Dehly, Riga, R., Tetens & Bockmann; Canada, (Br.,) Wood, Alexandria, Egypt, Simpson & Snow; City of Bangor, Manges, Hamburg, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Clytie, Fowler, Gibraltar, J. E. Ward & Co.; Gambia, Tupper, Fernandina, Fla., R. P. Buck & Co.; Quaco, (Br.,) Dakin, St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess; Angostura, (Br.,) Morrall, Ciudad Bolivar; Richmond, Powers, Port Spain, Trin., Jones & Lough.

Schrs. White Star, (Br.,) Reyward, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; E. R. Kirk, Fele, Georgetown, Van Bruut & Bro.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool June 11, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Professor Morse, Childs, Baltimore June 28, in ballast to Western Union Telegraph Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Europa, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow June 17, with 4 cabin and 50 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston June 17, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Columbus, Baker, Havana June 26, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Golden State, Berry, Cebu March 22, with hemp and sugar to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Anjier April 6; Cape of Good Hope, May 18, and crossed the equator June 12, in lon. 40; April 19, lat. 18 52 S., lon. 74 50 E., saw ship St. Andrew's Castle, from Shanghai; May 11, lat. 33 27 S., lon. 28 33 E., spoke ship Stockbridge, (Br.,) from Rangoon, for Liverpool; 15th, lat. 35 09 S., lon. 24 E., passed an Italian bark, from Rangoon, for Falmouth, showing 4th pennant, No. 4,163; June 8, lat. 5 32 S., lon. 29 54 W., spoke brig Emma, (Ger.,) from Cardiff, for Guayaquil; same date, passed ship Artistic, (Br.,) bound S.

Bark Mary, (of Halifax,) Babin, Montevideo 45 ds., with hides to C. J. Spence & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Crossed the equator June 4 in lon. 38; has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark St. Ursula, (of Barbados,) Dickman, Rio Janeiro 38 ds., with coffee and 4 passengers to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Bark Anna Olivari, (Ital.,) Bergamini, Newry 53 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Antonio Casabona, (Ital.,) Caprile, Genoa 67 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 13.

Bark Pepino Mignano, (Ital.,) De Martino, Havre 55 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Rosalia Starita, (Ital.,) Starita, Marseilles 55 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to J. C. Seager.

Schr. Laura A. Webb, (of Deer Isle,) Hatch, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Minnie G. Loud, (of Baltimore,) Holt, Matanzas 100 ds., with sugar and three passengers to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Cecile, Pender, Para 19 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to G. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. E. K. Dresser, (of Boothbay,) Harris, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. Llulí y Tauline—vessel to Isaac R. Staples.

Steam-ship Lady Lycett, (Br.,) Fratt, Liverpool June 4 via Baltimore 28th, in ballast to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 27, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Bark Emma F. Herriman, (of Searsport,) Nickels, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Orsole, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Cagliari May 20, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Ich Dien, (Br.,) Doane, Rio Janeiro 38 ds., via Hampton Roads, with coffe to order—vessel to G. Minturn & Co.

Brig Matilda, Coombs, Providence.

Schr. Carrie C. Mills, (of Boston,) Graham, Nassau 6 ds., with fruit to James Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Julia Clinch, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Maloney, St. George, N. B., 6 ds., with timber to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Silver Heels, Newman, Vinal Haven, with stone to order.

Schr. Pallas, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nicholas Mehrhof, Merhof, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Flyaway, Enos, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Cordelia Newkirk, Fuller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. T. B. Abell, Carr, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert Pharo, Bingham, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Searle, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Scoffield, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. L. L. Hamlin, Velsor, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. C. C. Lane, Lane, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Billow, Bell, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Providence.

Schr. Althea, Darby, Providence.

Schr. Manna, Morris, Yarmouth.

Schr. Quickstep, Hughson, New-Haven.

Schr. Copia, West, Boston.

Schr. Motto, Davis, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.

Schr. James Crosby, Hall, Somerset.

Schr. Annie Tibbetts, White, Somerset.

Schr. William Capes, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. O. Wells, Wells, East Greenwich.

Schr. L. Standish, ——, Pembroke, with lumber to order.

Schr. Ira Laffreinier, Coleman, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. Edward Lindsey, Hillman, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Osprey, Brown, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. California, Ellsworth, Plymouth.

Schr. John H. Kranz, (of Boston,) Howes, Port Caledonia 11 ds., with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Schr. Traveller, Hodgdon, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to master. Is bound for Newark.

Schr. M. E. Gildersleeve, Pardee, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Agile, Corsey, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Murchison & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Francis French, Throckmorton, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah J. Vaughan, Vaughan, Virginia.

Schr. Jesse S. Clark, Elwood, Fernandina 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. M. A. Brown, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Harry C. Shepperd, Clark, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Whitmore, Richmond.

Schr. Hattie S., Showel, Virginia.

Schr. Euratas, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. S. A. Taber, (of New-Bedford,) Benson, Corpus Christi 29 ds., with mdse. to G. H. Brewer.

Schr. Fleetwing, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Cat Island 10 ds., with pineapples to Montel & Co.

Schr. Mira A. Pratt, ——, Pawtucket.

Schr. Atlantic, Black, Pawtucket.

Schr. H. B. Diverty, Nickerson, Pawtucket.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Garlick, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Scull, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Eaton, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. Agnes, Young, East Greenwich.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Long, Newport.

Schr. Kate Callahan, Avery, Fall River.

Schr. Boston, Jones, New-Bedford.

Schr. Benjamin Strong, Sullivan, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Avon, Barrett, Boston.

Schr. Mary Alice, Hawkins, Brookhaven.

Schr. Alert, Hulse, Brookhaven.

Schr. Thos. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara Sawyer, ——, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Lake, Shaw, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Victor, Moon, Nantucket, with fish to Geo. Moon.

Schr. Kate and Mary, Coggawell, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. John Price, Crowell, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Thos. Crocker, Davis, Plymouth.

Schr. Hoze, McName, Greenwich.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Allen, Hartford.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Herder, for Hamburg; Bolivia, for Glasgow; Nevada, for Liverpool; Crescent City, for Havana; Wyanoke, for Richmond; ship Suliote, for Valparaiso; barks H. L. Routh, for Liverpool; Western Sea, for Gibraltar; Louise Richards, for Dantsic; Fasce and Sei Fratelli, for Cork; Siberia, for St. Croix; Adelaide Norris, for Buenos Ayres; brigs L. J. Westaway, for Morgan Pill; B. Ingenac, for Port-au-Prince; A. H. Halls for Falmouth, Ja.; Pedro, for Kingston, Ja.; N. Stowers, for Boston; schr. Ricardo Barros, for Baracoa; steam-ship Ang. Andre, for Antwerp.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Arr. steam-ships McClellan, Providence; T. J. Cochrane, from Newbern N. C.; Elizabeth, from New-York, and Richard Willing, from Philadelphia; brig Echo, from Mayaguez, and schr. Irvine, from Windsor, N. S.

Cld. steamers Potomac, for Liverpool; Sea Gull, for Charleston; Lucille, for Wilmington, N. C.; Wm. Kennedy, for Providence; Josephine Thomson, for New-York, and Wm. Whilden, for Philadelphia; brig Clara J. Adams, for the West Indies; schrs. C. F. Baker, for Boston; Ocean Queen, for New-York, and Eben Fisher, for New-Haven.

BOSTON, June 30.—Arr. steamer Hercules, from Philadelphia.

Also arr. ship Independence, Strout, from Valparaiso; schr. Alpha, Salsbury, from Philadelphia.

Below, coming up, schrs. Katie G. Robinson, Anna Barton, and Billow, the latter bound to Quincy.

Cld. steamer William Lawrence, Howes, for Baltimore; barks George T. Kemp, Taylor, for Cape Town, C. G. H.; Sarronallo, Stuck, for Belfast; L. Rosland, Davies, for Liverpool; Esther, Blanchard, for St. Pierre, Martinique; B. H. Yarrington, Parker, for Barbados; schrs. Mary S. Somers, Carter, for Port Caledonia, C. B.; Seth W. Smith, Bowers, for Galveston; Henry Norvell, Burgess, for Baltimore via Kennebec River; W. R. Beebe, Lozier, for New-York via Kennebec; Lamoine, Leach, for Buckport, Me., to load for Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Rattlesnake and bark Esther.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 30.—Arr. steamers Flag, from Boston; Manhattan, from New-York; Equator, from Philadelphia.

Sld. brig Limpio, for London.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 30.—Arr. brig Cornucopia, from Santos, for orders.

Sld. Brig Cornucopia, for New-York. Passed out—Steamer Vanguard, from Norfolk, for Liverpool.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., June 30—Noon.—Passed up, schrs. John Douglass, from Vinal Haven; A. Griffin, from Wilmington, N. C.; Ella, from Baracoa; D. B. Webb, from the Bahamas; David Faust, from Boston.

Passed down, schrs. Mattie Holmes, for Savannah; Arianna, for Mayaguez; steamer Achilles, for Boston; schrs. S. S. Hudson, for Boston; Alma, for Machias; W. L. St. Pierre, for St. John, N. B.; Odell, for Newmarket; Martha Innis, for Lynn; Amelia Hern, for Norfolk; barks Trinidad, for Bremen; Elena Cordano, for Cork for orders.

LEWES, Del., June 30.—Arr. for orders, brig Apollo, from Port Spain.

Passed in, bark Emma, from Leghorn; brigs Integridad and Hermes, and schr. John Douglass; went to sea, ship Marianna.

In the harbor, brig Florence, for Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 30.—Cld. steam-ships Pioneer, for Wilmington, N. C.; Florida, for Providence; Achilles, for Boston; barks Betty, for Bremen; Augar, for Danzig; Brodrene, for Larochelle; brigs Maria Frizari, for Venice; Roanoke, for Laguayra; Maggie Vail, for Aspinwall; schrs. Maracaibo, for Boston; R. H. S. Corson, for do.; Richard Hill, for Providence.

Arr. steam-ship C. W. Lord, from Savannah; schrs. John Douglass, from Matanzas; Ellie L. Smith, from New-York; Richard Hill, from do.; David Faust, from Boston; R. and S. Corson, from do.; A. C. Paige, from Gardiner; E. C. Knight, Jr., from Beverly.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, June 29.—The steamers City of New-York and Morro Castle arr. here this afternoon from New-York.

Also arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz, for New-York, to sail July 1.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 30.—Sld. for the United States, Michael, J. F. Pust, Selina Stanford, Fraternitas, Mathias, Meyer, Eagle Rock, and Tre Fratelli.

Arr. out from the United States on the 28th inst., Dueppel, Erna, Iris, Henry, Nevada, Araldo, and Herman.

29th, Vigilate, Caroline, Agnes, Stella, Superior, Rouschan, Columbus, Success, Patrician, Balestrino, Marie, Hans Angell, and Elizabeth Cushing.

30th, Kate, Luigi Russo, Prinds Oscar, Vancouver, Kong Oscar, Nelson, Trimountain, Ennice Nichols, Marie Lauro, and Itaska.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 30.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Neckar, Capt. Meyer, from New-York June 20, for Bremen, touched here to-day.

MOVILLE, June 30.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Victoria, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York June 16, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

The Anchor Line steam-ship Olympia, from New-York, arr. to-day and sailed for Glasgow.

The Allan Line steam-ship Circassian, Capt. Wylie, from Montreal June 19, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—The National Line steam-ship The Queen, from New-York June 20, for this port, passed Fastnet at 11:30 A. M. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, June 30.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Mouland, from New-York June 20, for Liverpool, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning.

THE PRICE TELLS

AND

EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE

THE ATTRACTIVE FEATURE THIS WEEK AT THE

North-east Corner of

BROADWAY & CANAL STREET,

IS

The Great Demand for the Imported

CHEVIOT WOOL SUITS

LATE STYLE, BROKEN LOTS THAT CANNOT BE REPLENISHED. THESE COATS, PANTALOONS, AND VESTS ARE

25 PER CENT.

BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE,

And are offered AS A RARE CHANCE FOR OUR THOUSANDS OF C. O. D. PATRONS.

Baldwin the Clothier

CANAL AND BROADWAY.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

MEN'S SUMMER COATS	75
MEN'S LINEN COATS	$1 00
MEN'S ALPACA COATS	2 00
MEN'S LINEN DUSTERS	2 00
MEN'S CHEVIOT SUITS	12 00
BOYS' SUMMER JACKETS	50
BOYS' STRIPED JACKETS	85
BOYS' ALPACA SUITS	2 00
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS	3 00

MEN'S MOHAIR DUSTERS, WHITE VESTS, BUSINESS SUITS, BOYS' SCHOOL AND DRESS SUITS, WHITE VESTS, &c., &c.,
AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.
N. B.—CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS (ALL WOOL BLUE FLANNEL).......$2 75

WADE & CUMMING,

THE GREAT WEST SIDE CLOTHIERS,
261 and 263 8TH AV., CORNER 23D ST.,
GRAND OPERA HOUSE

KINDERGARTEN.

NOTICE.

MISS HAINES and MADEMOISELLE DE JANON are happy to announce that they have been so fortunate as to secure the services of MADAME KRIEGE and daughter to continue the experiment of a Kindergarten which they commenced two years ago in connection with their school for young ladies and children.

MADAME KRIEGE is the author of "The Child, an Elucidation of Froebel's Principles of Education," published by E. Steiger, New-York, and, with her daughter, was the pioneer of Kindergarten in Boston. The ladies of their training classes are now employed successfully in different parts of the country.

FIREWORKS.

Parties desiring a display for July 4 can be supplied direct from the manufacturer. Goods warranted of the best quality. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Depot E. F. LINTON, No. 112 Chambers st.

THE SIMONDS MANUFACTURING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CULVER & SIMONDS' IMPROVED HOT-WATER AND HOT-AIR FURNACES, ELEVATED AND LOW OVEN-RANGES, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, &c.
NO. 50 CLIFF ST., NEW-YORK.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE